

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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DRAWBACK SYSTEM OF BOSTON CUSTOM HOUSE BEING TESTED

Agents of Justice Department Now Ascertain if Frauds Are Connected With Import of Sugar.

NO COMPLAINT HERE

Investigation Is in Line With Recent Inquiry at New York City and Other Ports of Entry.

Agents of the department of justice, under Special Agent Garberino, are investigating the drawback department of the Boston custom house today to ascertain if any frauds are connected with the importation of sugar into this port.

The inquiry is being conducted with secrecy and Edwin U. Curtis, collector of customs, Jeremiah J. McCarthy, surveyor, and other custom officials are reticent.

Mr. Garberino, the special agent, and his assistants were closeted today with Robin G. Frye, deputy collector, in charge of the drawback department of the custom service. It is explained that the personal integrity of Deputy Collector Frye and his staff is not questioned.

The local investigation is in line with the recent inquiry into the New York sugar frauds, but it is said that this search has not been started because of any complaints.

Franklin MacVeagh, secretary of the treasury, simply wishes to see how the local service stands, it is said, in the matter of sugar drawbacks.

When he visited this city last spring he expressed his intention of having the drawback department of the custom service looked into. He also said that he was not satisfied with the method in vogue at all the ports of allowing goods to come in under value.

These matters were looked into by the recent commission of special agents of the treasury department and it is said that certain recommendations have been forwarded to the chief of the treasury department.

The present inquiry is being conducted under United States Attorney-General Wickensham. U. S. Dist. Atty. Asa P. French and his assistants say they had no knowledge of the investigation today.

The importation of sugar into this port within the past 10 years has been great. Figures secured at the custom house show the amount of sugar brought in for three years, 1906-07-08, as follows:

Year.	Pounds.	Value.	Duty.
1906	294,024,718	\$7,717,808	\$5,538,148.38
1907	361,173,025	7,490,807	5,210,095.92
1908	351,323,383	7,592,874	5,359,726.82

Medford's school committee has adopted a plan for providing school accommodations for the city for the next 15 years at an approximate expense of \$400,000 for new buildings.

This money is to be expended upon recommendation of a sub-committee which is to study the growth of the city and report upon locations for the buildings. It is proposed to expend the first instalment of this fund the coming year and the board of aldermen will be asked to request the legislature to authorize a bond issue.

The sub-committee will plan the erection of buildings with a view to economy of administration. This sub-committee consists of Fred H. Nickerson, superintendent of schools, school committeemen Joseph R. DeCamp and George S. T. Fuller, and former Mayor Clifford M. Brewer.

WonderBook of Nature

EVERY BOY AND GIRL who reads THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR will enjoy the series of illustrated articles on the WONDERS OF NATURE to begin the first week of the New Year, and continue for some months in each Saturday issue.

Stories will be told of wonderful plants, birds, beasts and fishes; of remarkable caves; of volcanoes and strange mountain forms; of natural bridges, great waterfalls, lakes and glaciers; of mine products and other subjects, giving information, as well as affording entertainment.

The reader can make a WONDER VOLUME OF HIS OWN by cutting out and pasting these articles in a blank book. The Christian Science Monitor of January 7 will contain the FIRST IN THE SERIES.

WonderBook of Nature

N. E. WOMEN PRESS WORKERS PRAISE FORMER MEMBERS

At the regular business meeting of the New England Woman's Press Association, held at the Hotel Vendome Wednesday afternoon, the following resolution was adopted and ordered spread upon the records, and a copy sent to the relatives:

The members of the New England Woman's Press Association wish to express their share in the loss which has come to humanity in the passing of Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, their friend and benefactor, and an honorary member of the association.

Mrs. Eddy's life was one of ceaseless labor and wide-spread activity, and it was given to her to live to see the fruition of her endeavors; then she passed, like the king of old, who "went out on the hillside of Jerusalem and fell on sleep."

We realize that it would be her wish that the thousands upon thousands all over the world who mourn for her should be comforted, for while she herself has passed from their sight, the fruit of her labors for their well-being and for all mankind will endure.

To those who loved and revered her for her good works, to the friends who were privileged to know her intimately, and to her kindred, we tender our deep sympathy.

Respectfully submitted,
BESSIE BROWN COBB,
MYRA B. LORD,
Committee.

At the same meeting the following resolution was also adopted:

The New England Woman's Press Association feel that in the loss which they have sustained in the passing of their long-time friend and coworker, Mrs. Elizabeth Lovering, the community also must share, for they knew her devotion to the cause of charity, and to the aged and ill, as well as her patriotism, and deeply appreciate the self-denying work which she did through many years when her own strength was but slight and her burdens many.

As a pioneer worker in the field of journalism Mrs. Lovering held a high place, and her work was eagerly read and much admired. In her professional work, as in all the acts of her life, her courage and rectitude were never failing, and the members of this association wish to convey to her dear ones their appreciation of her noble qualities and endearing virtues, and to tender to them their heartfelt sympathy.

Respectfully submitted,
BESSIE BROWN COBB,
MYRA B. LORD,
Committee.

MR. NORRIS PRESENTS CHANGE IN RULES TO END HOUSE SECRECY

WASHINGTON—Another insurgent contest on the House rules was begun today when Representative Norris, Republican from Nebraska, introduced in the House two resolutions amending the rules, one making the proceedings and vote of every committee of the House public.

The other is designed to remedy a defect in the insurgent rules adopted last spring which was brought out in the attack of the regulars two weeks ago.

Mr. Norris, who led the insurgents in their successful attack on the rules last March, caused surprise among members by his first resolution. From the time of the organization of the House committee proceedings have been confidential.

"The abuse of committee secrecy is one of the greatest evils in the present conduct of legislative affairs," said Mr. Norris, "and my resolution represents a natural, necessary step in the reform of the House procedure. It will prevent the evasion of responsibility which has been possible heretofore, in the throttling of bills in committee."

"A bill referred to a committee can now be suppressed, off-hand, without any one being forced to assume responsibility for its throttling. It simply disappears. I propose to make every member of every committee directly responsible to the public in his committee work."

(Continued on Page Two, Column Six.)

BOSTON CUSTOMS DUTIES FOR THE YEAR TOTAL \$27,114,516.11

Edwin U. Curtis, collector of customs, issued a statement today showing that the duties from all sources in the custom house of Boston during the 12 months just ended, amounted to \$27,114,516.11. This is a gain over last year. The total Philippine customs were \$76.77.

The receipts from January to June, 1910, were \$14,739,637.40. During that period \$50.67 were taken in on Philippine island goods, and the total receipts from all sources were \$14,965,837.34.

The duties from July to December, inclusive, amounted to \$11,973,294.83, of which \$26.10 was received for Philippine goods. From all sources, \$12,148,678.77.

STATE AND COUNTY TAX LEVIES UNJUST SAYS COMMISSIONER

Mr. Trefrey's Report to the General Court Urges Changes in Law Which Assesses Municipalities.

PROPORTION WRONG

Better Law for Collection of Excise Tax on Foreign Corporations Is Another of His Five Recommendations

The report of W. D. Trefrey, state tax commissioner, submitted today to the General Court, contains five principal recommendations.

First, the commissioner again calls to the attention of the Legislature the fact that under the present law the proportions of the state tax and the county levy to be paid by individual municipalities are frequently unjust owing to the fact that some municipalities assess their property upon a higher basis of percent to its value than do others, and that some municipalities fail to assess property belonging to their inhabitants.

This matter was called to the attention of the Legislature last year by the tax commissioner and action upon his recommendations was postponed in order that he might prepare statistics showing how his suggestions would affect individual cities and towns. The tax commissioner will submit to the committee of the Legislature at its pleasure these statistics, and will thus be able to show the inequalities which exist under the present law.

Second, the commissioner calls attention to the fact that the Massachusetts (Continued on Page Two, Column Five.)

INVERIC BRINGS IN 10,000 TONS FROM INDIA AND CEYLON

British steamer Inveric, Capt. R. Howie, reached port today from Calcutta and Colombo with 10,000 tons of general cargo, half of which will be discharged at East Boston, where the vessel berthed and the remainder taken to New York.

The deck steam pipes which conduct power for the winches were broken Wednesday night and broke. On Dec. 31 the vessel passed through a gale. The sea broke in the fore-castle ports and several plates on the starboard side.

Captain Howie reported sighting, two days ago in lat. 41.42 north, long. 66.10 west, part of a vessel's deckhouse with skylight.

R. S. Waglin sent from India a box of rare insects, consigned to L. P. Roosa, United States dispatch agent, New York city, bureau of entomology. The insects are intended to protect orange trees and Mr. Waglin went abroad especially to secure them.

MIDDLESEX GRAND JURY TAKES UP IRWIN CHARGES

The Middlesex grand jury, sitting in East Cambridge today, began an investigation of the charges against Middlesex county officials made by James J. Irwin of Everett. Mr. Irwin was the candidate for the Democratic nomination for district attorney of Middlesex county against Dist. Atty. John J. Higgins, and these charges were part of his platform.

The chief witness before the grand jury today was Mr. Irwin. The grand jury will make a report tomorrow.

SAVE HORSES IN BROOKLINE FIRE

Forty-five horses were saved from a burning building in Brookline Wednesday evening by employees. Two alarms were sounded for the fire which was in the three-story brick stable of the Chase Express Company, 66 Washington street, Brookline. Damage of about \$2000 was caused.

SUPREME COURT UPHOLDS TAX ON FOREIGN CORPORATIONS

The constitutionality of chapter 490 of the acts of 1909, imposing an excise tax on foreign corporations, was sustained by the full bench of the Massachusetts supreme court today in the action of the Baltic Mining Company against State Treasurer Stevens for an abatement of a tax imposed on it. The company's petition is dismissed. The company claimed the law was in violation of the federal constitution. The court says:

"The plaintiff's regular place of business in Boston is not used in interstate commerce, as are the passenger stations and freight houses of railroad companies. It is used as a home in Massachusetts for this foreign corporation, for the financial management and direction

MR. FOSS, INAUGURATED, CALLS FOR RADICAL CHANGES IN LAWS



(Copyright 1910 by Chapman & Farrar, Boston.)
EUGENE NOBLE FOSS.

Democrat who takes chair as chief executive of the state of Massachusetts today

CENSUS OF WORKERS WHO MAY BE TAXED FOR PENSIONS FILED

A census, taken under Charles F. Gettemy, director of the bureau of statistics, of the employees of the commonwealth who may be assessed under a retirement system, has been filed with the clerk of the House of Representatives at the State House.

The investigation was made under an order of the last Legislature, to determine the cost to the commonwealth and to the several counties of the establishment of pension systems for employees.

The report shows the following total estimates: Total number of state employees eligible, 6521; aggregate amount of salaries assessable, \$4,096,949.13.

Total number of county employees eligible, 1155; aggregate amount of salaries assessable, \$993,374.75.

The bills upon which the investigation was primarily based provided for the establishment of retirement systems for county and state employees respectively, on a basis of substantially equal division of expense between the beneficiaries and the public treasury.

By the terms of the bills the employees are to be assessed regularly on their wages and salaries at the rate of not less than 1 nor more than 5 percent to provide a fund out of which annuities shall be paid to those retired from the service (exception being made, however, in the case of employees receiving more than \$30 per week, who are not to be assessed on the excess above that amount, but simply on the flat basis of \$30 per week).

SUPREME COURT UPHOLDS TAX ON FOREIGN CORPORATIONS

of the company's affairs, where the president and treasurer have their offices, and the meetings of the board of directors are held. It could be given up or removed to any other state without affecting in any way the plaintiff's income from interstate commerce.

"If there were an arbitrary exclusion of the plaintiff from the commonwealth, except so far as it conducted the business of interstate commerce within the state it would put no burden upon its commerce, either in Massachusetts or elsewhere. Whatever view be taken of this imposition of an excise tax, it is difficult to see how it has any direct relation to the petitioner's income from interstate commerce. The required payment is strictly of an excise tax, and not of a tax upon property."

CAR WRECKS BARGE WITH A PARTY OF FIVE RIVER MEN

QUINCY, Mass.—Warren B. Hollis of Commercial street, Weymouth, passed away today as the result of a fall caused by an electric car striking the barge he was driving.

Injuries were received in the collision by 10 workmen who were on their way to the Fore River shipyards.

The injured men were: Otis Holt, Robert Donnelly, Aubrey Williams, David Godfrey, James Hollingswood, Chestman Keene, William Keene, John McNeal, Melville Wood.

About 6:30 the driver reached Newcomb's square in this city from Shaw street. Hollis drove his horses across the track at a point about two thirds of the way down the steep hill on Quincy avenue.

At the same time an electric car filled with workmen came down Quincy avenue.

The motorman, B. W. Litchfield, said his power was off, and he was coasting down the decline with his brakes on, at a moderate speed.

As the barge crossed the tracks at right angles the electric car smashed into it, upset the lighter vehicle and wrecked it.

RUSSIAN TROOPS MARCH TO AID OF QUAKE VICTIMS

TASHKENT, Russian Turkestan—Two thousand soldiers, accounted for relief work, were today rushed into the earthquake territory of Samaryetehensk, Turkestan, where hundreds are now reported to have perished in the tremors which lasted all day yesterday. Practically 1000 square miles of territory are said to have been affected.

A big detachment of troops has been ordered to proceed at all possible speed from the Tashkent barracks toward Verny, a fortified town of 23,000 inhabitants which is reported wholly in ruins. At Kopal, a great section of the town lies in ruins.

In the Sirke desert, east of Kopal, and upon the steppes, the hundreds of Turkestan people are said to have been lost. Scores of persons perished in Lake Issyk-kul. Mountains in the Kooni Ala-Tau range were split open. The force of the shock was felt for hundreds of miles along the northern frontier of China.

THREE HELD FOR GRAND JURY

Joseph H. Levine of 15 Bowdoin street and Morris Oriel and Morris Glass, both of 29 Lynde street, West End, were held for the grand jury in the municipal court today by Judge Parmenter on the charge of breaking and entering and attempted larceny. The men are accused of attempting to rob Isadore Harris and Morris Morgolis, jewelers, of Hanover street.

Calling This Greatest Seaport in the World, New Governor Indorses Legislation for Docks and Terminals Commensurate With Needs.

LET SHIPS AND ROADS UNITE

Oath of Office as Chief Executive Is Taken in Chamber of the House of Representatives Where Members of Both Branches Assemble.

MR. FOSS' INAUGURAL POINTS

Government of the people is coming to be only a name. Representatives of the monopolistic interests have usurped the prerogatives of the people.

The first step is to abolish the boss and all his agencies. All candidates for public office without exception must be chosen by the people through the direct primary.

To the direct primary must be joined the power of recall. I urge upon you a resolve for a constitutional amendment to provide for the initiative and referendum.

Labor is the foundation upon which the structure of popular government is built and it must have every legislative safeguard that capital has. Above all things our transportation must not be confined to the railroads. We have one of the finest seaports in the world.

I see nothing inimical in the mere size of a corporation, provided, of course, it is suitably regulated.

The incorporation of the Boston Holding Company was special legislation in the interest of privilege.

On business principles I am not in favor of commissions as a means of transacting public business.

I regard home rule for the cities as an essential part of popular government.

I strongly urge you to ratify the income tax amendment.

(For the full text of the address see page 4.)

Asserting that Massachusetts and all New England constitute a vast terminal for business which requires for its products the widest distribution, Eugene N. Foss went on record today in his inaugural address, on assuming the office of Governor, for cooperation between the state and Boston in the ownership and development of docks and terminals.

With one of the finest seaports in the world, the new executive said that he favored legislation broad enough to induce the largest and most modern steamships and the railroads to unite in up-building the state's commerce.

"The state must also take immediate steps," he added, "to outline and construct a system of waterways and canals to supplement the railroads, so that raw materials may be secured to our industries at the lowest possible cost."

Mr. Foss was inaugurated shortly after noon in the chamber of the House of Representatives in the presence of a large crowd.

Oath Is Administered

Allen T. Treadway of Stockbridge, president of the Senate, administered the oath of office to the new Governor, Louis A. Frothingham, the Lieutenant-Governor, of Boston, and the eight councilors, were then sworn in by Mr. Treadway.

Governor Foss' inaugural address, which is printed in full on Page 4, embodied recommendations for progressive legislation along many lines. He urged expediency and economy in conducting the affairs of the state, and asked for the defeat of Senator Lodge.

Seldom if ever before has a Governor of Massachusetts been inducted into office with such pomp and ceremony as was shown today.

Invitations for several hundreds more people than could be accommodated had been issued, with the result that the corridors of the State House were thronged early in the forenoon with those anxious to gain admittance, while later the disappointed arrived only to find admittance impossible and they were forced to take what solace they could.

Lieutenant-Governor of State Who Takes Seat for a Third Term

The following members of the supreme court called and paid their respects to Governor Foss: Chief Justice Marcus F. Knowlton of Springfield, and Justices James M. Morton of Fall River, John W. Hammond of Cambridge, William C. Loring of Boston, Henry K. Braley of Boston, Henry N. Shekton of Boston, and Arthur P. Rugg of Worcester.

At 9:30 o'clock, Josephus H. Whitney, chief of the state police, took entire command of the State House and distributed throughout the corridors the entire metropolitan district force of police.

There were over 50 of these policemen. They were placed under the command of Deputy Chief George C. Neal, and they guarded every avenue of entrance to the third and fourth floors.

The speaker's gallery on the fourth floor was reserved for the guests of the Governor-elect with a provision for an overflow to the front seats of the men's gallery on the same floor.

Many Floral Tributes

Long before the hour set for the beginning of the ceremonies it was necessary to utilize the overflow reserved seats, with the result that considerable

(Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

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LOUIS A. FROTHINGHAM.

SEND YOUR "WANT" AD TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If you are looking for employment, or for an employee The Monitor offers you an opportunity to supply your need without the expense of advertising.

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INAUGURATION TAKES PLACE IN PRESENCE OF A LARGE CROWD

(Continued from Page One.)

confusion ensued from late comers who were disappointed in being debarred entrance.

Governor Foss arrived at the State House about 11:30 with his family. They went to the speaker's gallery, while he hurried to the executive chambers, where Governor Draper had been awaiting him about an hour.

Governor Foss' secretary, Dudley M. Holman, was early on duty and instructed in the procedure of affairs by Secretary William Murphy of Governor Draper's staff.

Long before the arrival of the Governor-elect floral tributes arrived in great profusion, and the gubernatorial chambers were transformed into a perfect bower of beauty.

Among the first prominent guests to arrive and to be received at the executive chambers were former Governors John L. Bates, Curtis Guild, Jr., Mayor John F. Fitzgerald and his family and Col. George H. Doty.

Simultaneously with the arrival of Governor-elect Foss came a detail of the light artillery battery, which saluted the inauguration of the new Governor from the Common.

As Governor Draper, accompanying Governor-elect Foss, with his military staffs, followed by the members of the Governor's council, emerged from the executive chamber, and proceeded toward the main entrance of the House of Representatives, the applause and shouts of hundreds of spectators greeted them and was continuous until the line disappeared within the portal of the historic House of Representatives.

The Massachusetts officers installed are: Eugene N. Foss, Governor; Louis A. Frothingham, Lieutenant-Governor; William M. Olin, secretary of the commonwealth; Elmer A. Stevens, treasurer and receiver-general; Henry E. Turner, auditor of accounts; James M. Swift, attorney-general.

Proceedings in House

The House was called to order by Speaker Walker and prayer was offered by the Rev. Daniel W. Waldron of Boston.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.—Adeline Genee. CASTLE SQUARE.—Jack and the Beanstalk. COLONIAL.—The Echo. GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—East Lynne. HOLLIS.—David Warfield. B. F. KETTER.—The Next Day. MAJESTIC.—Madame X. PARK.—Arsene Lupin. RIVERSIDE.—The Scarecrow. TREMONT.—The Scarecrow.

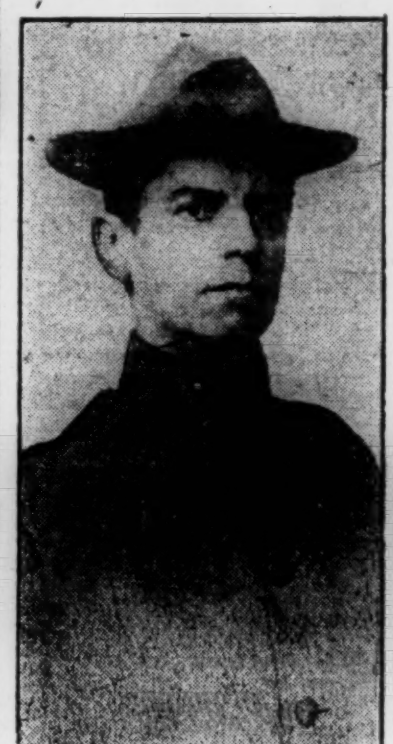
BOSTON CONCERTS. FRIDAY.—Symphony hall, 2:30 p. m., twelfth public rehearsal, Boston Symphony orchestra; Mischka Elman, soloist. SATURDAY.—Symphony hall, 8 p. m., twelfth concert, Boston Symphony orchestra; Mischka Elman, soloist.

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE. FRIDAY, 8 p. m.—"Cavalleria," followed by "The Nip of the Desire." SATURDAY, 8 p. m.—"Madam Butterfly." SATURDAY, 8 p. m.—"Traviata."

NEW YORK. ALHAMBRA.—Vanderville. AMERICAN.—The Echo. ASTOR.—The Echo. BELASCO.—The Echo. BROADWAY.—The Squawman. CASINO.—Marrage a la Carte. COMEDY.—The Echo. CRITIC.—The Echo. EMPIRE.—The Echo. GAIETY.—The Echo. GLOBE.—The Echo. HAMMERSTEIN.—The Echo. HERALD SQUARE.—The Echo. HIPPODROME.—The Echo. HUDSON.—The Echo. KNOX.—The Echo. LIBERTY.—The Echo. LYCEUM.—The Echo. MAJESTIC.—The Echo. MANHATTAN.—The Echo. MAXINE.—The Echo. METROPOLITAN.—The Echo. NAZIMOVA.—The Echo. NEW AMSTERDAM.—The Echo. NEW YORK.—The Echo. NEW REPUBLIC.—The Echo. PLAZA.—The Echo. WALLACK.—The Echo. WEST END.—The Echo.

CHICAGO. AUDITORIUM.—Grand opera. BLACKSTONE.—Grand opera. CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE.—Grand opera. COLONIAL.—Grand opera. COURT.—Grand opera. GAIETY.—Grand opera. GLOBE.—Grand opera. HAMMERSTEIN.—Grand opera. HERALD SQUARE.—Grand opera. HIPPODROME.—Grand opera. HUDSON.—Grand opera. KNOX.—Grand opera. LIBERTY.—Grand opera. LYCEUM.—Grand opera. MAJESTIC.—Grand opera. MANHATTAN.—Grand opera. MAXINE.—Grand opera. METROPOLITAN.—Grand opera. NAZIMOVA.—Grand opera. NEW AMSTERDAM.—Grand opera. NEW YORK.—Grand opera. NEW REPUBLIC.—Grand opera. PLAZA.—Grand opera. WALLACK.—Grand opera. WEST END.—Grand opera.

MEMBERS OF THE NEW GOVERNOR'S STAFF



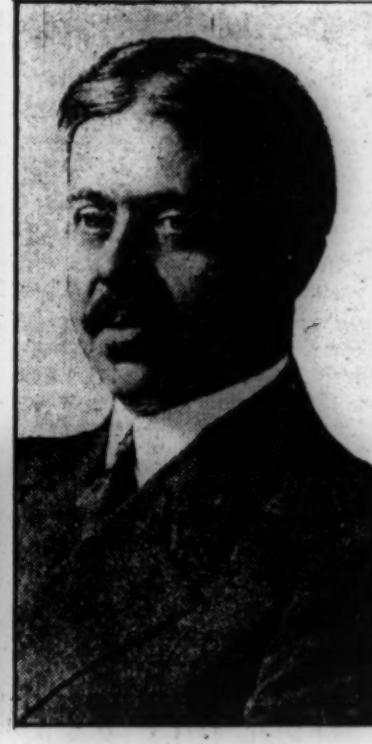
LIEUT. HERBERT P. WARD. Aide-de-camp on Mr. Foss' staff.



MAJ. WILLIAM H. PERRY. Aide-de-camp who comes from Swampscott.



(Photo by Chauplain & Farrar.) GARDNER W. PEARSON. Lowell man who is adjutant-general.



(Photo by Maroon.) LIEUT. JOSEPH W. BARTLETT. Aide-de-camp under new executive.

ton, who begins his thirty-fourth term as chaplain.

After the joint special committee appointed to canvass the votes for Senate officers and councilors had reported, on motion of Mr. Ellis of Newton, this committee was appointed to act with a committee from the Senate in notifying the Governor-elect and the Lieutenant-Governor-elect of their elections: Representatives Ellis, Tufts of Waltham, Stone of Worcester, Doyle of New Bedford, Murray of Hyde Park, Hickey of Boston, Shannon of Becket, and Bogue of Lynn.

After Mr. Foss and Mr. Frothingham had been informed an order was adopted for a joint convention and the Senate soon filed into the House chamber under escort of the sergeant-at-arms.

President Treadway of the Senate assumed the gavel and a committee was appointed to wait on the Governor-elect and the Lieutenant-Governor-elect to inform them that the two branches were ready to receive them for the purpose of administering the oaths of office.

The justices of the supreme and superior courts were admitted to the chamber after an announcement of their presence by the sergeant-at-arms.

Proceedings in Senate

When President Treadway called the Senate to order and prayer was offered by Chaplain Horton, the corridors were filled, but the galleries of the Senate were empty.

The report of the committee to canvass the returns of votes cast for state officers was read, accepted and sent to the House.

Senators Mulligan, Tolman and Curley were appointed a committee to notify Mr. Foss that the Senate was ready to go into joint session. This committee with a similar committee awaited upon Mr. Foss in Governor Draper's office.

When Chairman Mulligan notified Mr. Foss that the two branches were ready to qualify him as Governor for the current political year, Mr. Foss replied: "I await the pleasure of the court," while Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham read a more extended response, recognizing the committee as such and expressing his readiness to attend the joint convention of the two branches.

On motion by Senator Blanchard of Somerville the Senate, preceded by Sergeant-at-Arms Pedrick, marched to the House.

Legislature Assembles

Members of the Legislature assembled in their respective chambers shortly after 11 a. m. today prior to meeting in joint session in the House for the inauguration of Eugene N. Foss as Governor.

After an exchange of courtesies by the two branches the Senate adjourned to the House where Speaker Walker turned over his gavel to Allen T. Treadway, president of the Senate.

On notification by a committee that the Legislature is ready, the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor-elect, escorted by Sergeant-at-Arms Pedrick and Governor Draper's staff, in full military uniform, and accompanied by the members of the judiciary, state officials and invited guests, marched from the executive offices to the House chamber.

Edward A. Horton, chaplain, offered prayer, and the oaths of office were administered to the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor-elect by Chief Justice

Marcus P. Knowlton of the supreme judicial court.

Henry D. Coolidge, who enters upon his third year of service as clerk of the Senate today assisted President Treadway at the ceremonies.

Mr. Foss Talks on Speech

Mr. Foss in a statement issued today, criticizes Senator Lodge's speech at Symphony hall on the ground that he devoted most of his talk to a review of the past, but, according to Mr. Foss, did not clearly define his present position on the great political issues of the day.

PIANO CONCERN WINS IN COURT AGAINST UNION

In a decision sent down today the full bench of the Massachusetts supreme court holds that M. Steinert & Sons Company is entitled to an injunction to restrain George F. Fagin et als. from driving a wagon through the streets bearing a placard announcing that a strike is on at the complainant's factory.

The court sees no justification for driving a wagon through the streets as it was not begun until after the strike had ended.

The court holds that the act is not defended in any way to benefit the defendants or their union, but likely to embarrass the plaintiff whenever it may need to employ additional men. The defendants are members of the Piano and Furniture Movers and Helpers Union 343.

REBELS CLOSING IN ON DAVILA

NEW ORLEANS.—Gen. Luis Duron, revolutionist, commanding 200 Honduran and Nicaraguan troops, is closing in on Tegucigalpa, the capital of Honduras, and will attempt to take the city soon, according to news brought by the Scanlonian steamship Karen, which arrived today from Ceiba.

Gen. Manuel Bonilla, formerly president of Honduras and leader of the revolt against the Davila administration, is aboard the gunboat Hornet, with 40 Americans. The Hornet is to attack the coast towns.

RECRUIT SINGERS FOR BIG PAGEANT

Vocalists of Greater Boston will be given an opportunity to appear before the public during the "World in Boston" pageant to be produced twice daily—at 3:30 and 7:30 p. m.—in Grand hall, Mechanics building, from April 24 to May 20.

From 4000 to 5000 singers will be recruited. For their enrolment a music secretary has been chosen by each of the cooperating churches of Greater Boston, and of these 100 or more met in the Park-street vestry Wednesday night for instruction.

GOVERNOR BASS URGES REFORMS IN HIS INAUGURAL

CONCORD, N. H.—Robert Perkins Bass, progressive Republican, was inaugurated today in Representatives hall of the remodeled State House. Hundreds of invited guests from all over the state were present.

Governor Bass' message to the Legislature recommends economy, fair play for corporations, public utilities commission to displace railroad commission, settlement of railroad rate and express rates, tax commission to replace board of equalization, study of valuation for more equitable assessments, early constitutional convention, ratification of income tax amendment, drastic action to stop corrupt practices elections, a primary law to include nomination of United States senators, employers liability, workman's compensation reorganization of bureau of labor, regulations of lying in hospitals and children's boarding houses, strict regulation of liquor traffic, state aid schools, graduated automobile tax with income for state highways, conservation of forests, and reorganization of the campaign against gypsy and brown tail moths.

HOLD WHEATLEY ON FRAUD CHARGE

William W. Wheatley of Winchester, Mass., was arrested at Lawrence today by James Ruhl, deputy United States marshal, charged with using the mails in a scheme to defraud.

The prisoner had an office in Boston in 1907, but later moved to New Hampshire, and then went to Lawrence. It is charged he accepted and sold goods by the railroad and never paid the merchants from whom he bought. Wheatley was arraigned before United States Commissioner Hayes and held for hearing.

ART COMMITTEE HOLDING MEETING

Members of the Boston art commission met at noon today in the Tremont building. K. Templeman Coolidge, Jr., secretary of the commission, said that the meeting was one of the regular conferences.

He thought that the time and place for conference with the Julia Ward Howe picture committee would probably be decided at this meeting. Mr. Coolidge is to notify Mayor Fitzgerald, chairman of the committee of the arrangements made.

DEAN GIVES FIRST TEA AT RADCLIFFE

Miss Mary Coes, dean of Radcliffe College, gave her first tea to the college Wednesday afternoon in Agassiz house. Miss Coes last year as secretary gave these teas every week during the winter and it is her plan this year to give them every Wednesday afternoon until the spring vacation.

STATE AND COUNTY TAX LEVIES UNJUST SAYS COMMISSIONER

(Continued from Page One.)

statute which provides for the payment by foreign corporations doing business in this state of an excise tax based upon their capital stock is in jeopardy owing to recent decisions of the United States supreme court in cases arising under a law of the state of Kansas. The commissioner calls this matter to the attention of the General Court in order that it may proceed to secure such information as will be necessary to enable legislation to be passed to take the place of our present law if it is declared unconstitutional by our courts or by the supreme court of the United States.

The commissioner states that in his judgment the taxation of foreign corporations should be made as nearly as possible the same in principle as the taxation of domestic corporations in order that the tax laws of the state shall not discriminate between the two classes. The commissioner recommends therefore that some competent authority be directed to investigate the subject and collect information which will be of assistance in forming such a law.

Third, the commissioner calls attention to the large number of so-called voluntary associations doing business in Massachusetts which have taken on many of the characteristics of corporations and many of which issue certificates of ownership which readily pass in the same way as do stock certificates of corporations. The statute provides no system of accountability by these associations to public officers, and the tax commissioner expresses the opinion that a result of this lack of accounting is an undue avoidance of publicity and a frequent evasion of taxation. He recommends such legislation as will require these associations to give such information as the public is entitled to have.

The commissioner finds the law relative to the organization of charitable and miscellaneous corporations is inadequate, inexact, and of far too little scope for its purpose. He therefore recommends a law which provides for the organization of such corporations only without capital stock, and upon condition that none of the income or property of the corporation shall be divided among its members; such corporations are also to be required to make annual reports. The fifth recommendation of the commissioner is that he be given larger quarters for the constantly increasing work of his department.

HEADS EXPRESS DIVISION.

TORONTO, Ont.—J. J. Murray has been appointed superintendent of the southern division of the Dominion Express Company, with headquarters in Toronto. He will take up his new office at once.

AMOS F. ADAMS PASSES ON.

NEWTON, Mass.—Amos F. Adams, a Boston commission man, passed away at his home, 37 Park avenue, yesterday.

IT WILL BE RUN FREE ONE WEEK ON THE CLASSIFIED AD PAGE

Write your advertisement, attach blank and mail direct to The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass.

The Christian Science Monitor is read in every city in America.

MR. NORRIS PRESENTS CHANGE IN RULES TO END HOUSE SECRECY

(Continued from Page One.)

and to place his committee record where the public can see it and hold him responsible. I want every eye and nay vote in committee recorded so that a man can show where he stands."

The resolutions amend the rules to read: "Unless otherwise ordered by the House the business of all standing, select and special committees, including the record of all votes taken therein, shall be public."

GLOUCESTER MEN ON FISHERIES TRIP TO WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON.—To avoid convening at this time the board of experts appointed under the terms of the award of The Hague tribunal relative to the Newfoundland fisheries, by invitation of the state department, representatives of the Board of Trade and the Master Mariners Association of Gloucester, Mass., appeared at the department on Wednesday.

They were met by Chandler Anderson, the counselor of the department, who represented the United States as agent in the fisheries arbitration, and entered into a conference with the purpose of unifying their views preparatory to meeting with Premier Moros and some other representatives of the Newfoundland government.

If these representatives of the fisheries interest can be induced to accept as satisfactory the regulations for the fisheries laid down by the Newfoundlanders, it will be unnecessary to put both governments under the expense of calling a meeting of the international board of experts.

INSURGENTS PLAN TO FORCE STEPS IN BALLINGER CASE

WASHINGTON.—An alliance between the House Democrats and the insurgents to force action on the various reports of the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee, became apparent today, when Representative Hitchcock, (Dem., Neb.) requested the rules committee to grant him a hearing on his special rule for the consideration of the case.

Mr. Hitchcock's rule provides that on the last Tuesday in January the reports shall be automatically before the House with five hours allotted for debate, half to the supporters of the majority report and half to the opposition. He said today he felt confident he would be able to persuade the committee to report the rule, which would practically assure the adoption of a report censuring Secretary Ballinger.

DISCUSS PANAMA CANAL TOLL WITH PRESIDENT TAFT

WASHINGTON.—Toll charges for the Panama canal were discussed with President Taft Wednesday by Representative Mann of Illinois, chairman of the committee on interstate and foreign commerce, and Senator Flint of California, chairman of the committee on inter-oceanic canals.

Mr. Mann says the rate should be fixed by the present Congress so that any company or individuals who are planning to build or use ships in the canal trade may have time to figure out what charges they must make.

CONGRESS ADJOURNS EARLY.

WASHINGTON.—The Senate and House after sessions lasting less than half an hour today adjourned in honor of the late Senator Elkins. The next session of the Senate will begin at noon Monday.

MEXICAN REBELS TAKE TOWN.

MEXICO CITY.—Cushuriachio, a town of 3000 inhabitants, south of San Andres, in Chihuahua, is reported to have fallen into the hands of the rebels. The town is of little importance strategically.

PHOTOGRAPHER SEARS TO TALK.

Richard W. Sears, newspaper photographer, will deliver an illustrated lecture on the "Experience of a Newspaper Photographer" tonight, before the Newsboys' Club and guests.

CONSPIRACY CHARGES AGAINST STEAMSHIP LINES IN FEDERAL SUIT

NEW YORK.—Federal action against 13 of the principal transatlantic steamship companies was begun in the United States circuit court here on Wednesday.

Suit was brought under the terms of the Sherman anti-trust law. Twelve officers of the defendant companies, all residents in America, are also named as co-defendants. It is estimated that these 13 carriers control 90 per cent of the steerage traffic, worth to them \$55,000,000 a year.

These 13 companies, the government charges, entered into an illegal contract on Feb. 5, 1908, at London, Eng., by which they constituted themselves the Atlantic conference, with power to apportion all traffic pro rata, impose heavy fines on members of the conference for violation of any of the articles of agreement, and wage cut-throat competition against all lines outside the conference. As a result, it is alleged, the Russian volunteer fleet, plying between New York and Libau, was driven out of the business, and the Russian-American line was forced to make terms with the conference and enter its membership.

Suit was brought by Henry A. Wise, United States district attorney, acting under instructions from George Wickersham, United States attorney-general. The defendant lines, alleged to be parties to the Atlantic conference, are the Hamburg-American, North German Lloyd, Red Star, Allan, American, Cunard, Anchor, Holland-America, Russian East Asiatic, Dominion International Mercantile Marine Company and the Canadian Pacific railway.

Suit a Surprise Here

Bryce J. Allan of the Allan line, seen today at his home, 255 Beacon street, refused to say anything for publication. It was said at the Allan line office at 110 State street, that the suit comes as a surprise to the steamship men. More than a month ago Lawson Sandford, secretary of the North Atlantic passenger and freight conference, as the alleged steamship combine is called, was called before a government investigation committee in New York. At that time it was thought that matters were explained to the satisfaction of that committee and that no prosecution would follow.

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Advertisements Intended to appear in all editions of Saturday's Monitor Should reach The Monitor office Not Later Than Friday Afternoon To insure proper Classification.

"A LINE A DAY" Record Book or Diary for recording events for 5 yrs. in one book. 60c to \$3. Ask your dealer. 27 Franklin St.

Leading Events in Athletics Eastern League Averages

HARVARD EXPECTED TO NAME FOOTBALL CAPTAIN SHORTLY

Men Eligible to Vote Now Back in College and Meeting Will Probably Be Held This Week.

FISHER AND SMITH

The members of the Harvard football team which played against Yale at New Haven last November are to meet at the earliest opportunity that a full quorum can be obtained in order to elect the next year's captain. An effort was made to call a meeting before the Christmas recess, but it was found that several men could not possibly attend and the attempt was abandoned. By the end of the present week, it is said by a member of the squad, the formality of electing the next year's leader will have been gone through with.

The men eligible to vote are Perkins, P. D. Smith, Huntington, Minot, Fisher, McKay, Withington, L. D. Smith, Felton, Lewis, Long, Wigglesworth, Potter, Corbett, Leslie, Campbell, Wendell, Frothingham and Morrison. The juniors on the team are Wigglesworth, Potter, Frothingham, Campbell, Morrison, L. D. Smith and Fisher. Wigglesworth is a very popular man in his class and has shown good executive football ability. However, his lack of varsity experience makes it a matter of uncertainty whether or not he will play on next year's varsity and this spoils his chances for captaincy.

Potter is looked upon as the baseball captain of 1912 and is also below varsity standard as a quarterback and he will not be considered seriously in the election, although he is very well liked by his teammates and his class.

Frothingham, Campbell and Morrison are unknown quantities in the competition for the leadership. They all did fairly consistent work in the backfield last fall.

L. D. Smith and Robert Fisher are the real candidates for the place. Both men were named on several all-American football teams, with Fisher on all. During the three years he has played on the Harvard freshman and varsity teams time has never been taken out for him. As president of his sophomore class he displayed a great deal of executive ability. He is recognized in Harvard as one of the most popular and democratic men in college and a man who is fully capable of discharging creditably the many responsibilities of the football captain.

L. D. Smith is as popular as Fisher but is not as widely known. His work at end last season was of marked brilliancy and of unusual consistency as well. However, it is universally conceded in Cambridge athletic circles that Fisher is the man for the place and, barring the ever present but distant danger of a deadlock, he is the man who is expected to lead the Crimson team next year.

The football used in the Harvard-Yale football game at New Haven last November was won for Yale by Capt. Fred Dale by tossing a coin with the Harvard leader in the latter's rooms in Cambridge Wednesday.

CORNELL SEVEN'S GREAT RECORD.

CLEVELAND — Cornell University's hockey team continued its victorious career by overwhelming the Western Reserve University team here Wednesday night by the score of 13 to 0. The game was the last of Cornell's western trip, during which the seven won three games from Yale at Chicago, and Tuesday night defeated the School of Applied Science team here by the score of 5 to 1.

WESLEYAN WINS AGAIN.

NEW YORK — Wesleyan easily defeated the Manhattan College five here Wednesday by a score of 38 to 23. The game was fast in both halves. At the end of the first half the score was 22 to 8 in favor of Wesleyan. For the Wesleyan team Petergrew was the star, making six field goals and two from foul.

PENNSYLVANIA NOT TO CHANGE ELIGIBILITY RULES

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—There is practically no chance that the eligibility rules of the University of Pennsylvania will be changed so as to restrict the football candidates to students in the college department during the 1911 season. At present all university students are eligible for four years after one year's work at the institution.

The idea of a change has come from

Dr. C. B. Williams, former head coach, football captain, and alternate member from the university on the football rules committee. A man prominent in Pennsylvania athletics says that as far as he knows no official action was contemplated.

"I think all branches of sports at the university should have the same eligibility rules, and not special enactments for football, track, baseball and other sports. This agreement on eligibility to include all departments of a university after one year's work was made by some 20 leading institutions, and should be more important than the special action of a few."

The proposed action was contemplated with a view to bringing Pennsylvania's eligibility code in keeping with Harvard, Princeton and Yale, which have already barred so-called graduate school students from the football teams.

NEWARK FIELD BEST OF EASTERN LEAGUE TEAMS

President Barrows Issues Official Figures for Clubs and Players in Minor Baseball Association.

NEW YORK—That scintillating fielding is not the most important ingredient in a champion baseball team is shown by the fielding averages of the Eastern League, made public by President Barrows today. They show Rochester, winner of the 1910 pennant, seventh in fielding, four points ahead of Baltimore, who brings up the rear. Newark was the best fielding team, with an average of .960.

The leading players in the league were: First base, Arndt, Providence, .996; second base, FitzPatrick, Toronto, .979; third base, Dunn, Baltimore, .979; shortstop, Rock, Providence, .944; left field, Anderson, Rochester, .900; center field, Meyers, Newark, .974; right field, Demmitt, Montreal, .900; pitcher, Lee, Newark, .900; catcher, Ryan, Jersey City, .900. Ryan took part in only 13 games.

The leading pitcher of the league was Donnelly of Baltimore, with a percentage of victories of .733. Russell, the Baltimore pitcher for whom Connie Mack paid \$11,000, was seventh in the list, with a percentage of .649. The averages of the 10 best men in each position are:

FIRST BASEMEN.
Name and club. G. P. O. A. E. P. C.
Arndt, Providence, 42 430 37 2 296
Williams, Buffalo, 15 150 9 1 364
Slattery, Toronto, 83 838 51 6 363
Abstein, Jersey City, 118 1201 56 14 360
Cockill, Montreal, 121 1180 83 15 358
Sabre, Buffalo, 118 1169 67 15 387
Deal, P. M. Bat., 56 562 49 8 385
Grimshaw, Toronto, 35 326 22 6 380
Aglar, Newark, 144 1294 94 22 380
Spencer, Rochester, 126 1461 45 25 381

SECOND BASEMEN.
FitzPatrick, Toronto, 16 46 48 2 270
Smith, Mon., Buffalo, 141 313 251 19 272
Rath, Baltimore, 19 28 70 2 370
Alz, Providence, 101 240 297 17 369
Mullen, Toronto, 128 302 380 27 362
Loudenslager, J. C., 19 18 14 4 350
East, Buff., Montreal, 61 148 146 13 350
Arndt, Providence, 26 60 64 6 354
Hannifan, Jr., City, 114 293 370 33 353
Schaffy, Newark, 137 281 345 32 352

THIRD BASEMEN.
Dunn, Baltimore, 12 18 28 1 279
Zimmerman, Newark, 155 256 367 34 248
FitzPatrick, Toronto, 131 182 271 25 248
Wood, Rochester, 124 224 329 29 248
Bayer, Rochester, 20 50 53 6 245
Ward, Rochester, 45 56 50 6 242
Collins, Providence, 117 118 255 20 238
Alperman, Rochester, 50 80 120 17 225
Hall, Baltimore, 29 112 143 21 224
Emmond, Jr., City, 120 216 287 46 229

LEFT FIELDERS.
Anderson, Rochester, 34 52 4 0 1,000
Kelley, Toronto, 18 23 2 0 1,000
Kelly, Newark, 14 20 2 0 1,000
Moran, Rochester, 28 45 3 1 974
McGee, Buffalo, 15 29 3 1 972
Joyce, Montreal, 15 27 1 0 970
Deleahanty, Toronto, 26 49 0 1 976
Rath, Rochester, 35 120 10 6 961
Wues, Montreal, 121 242 12 12 956
Clement, Jr., City, 110 174 11 9 956

CENTER FIELDERS.
Meyers, Newark, 14 23 4 1 974
Shaw, Toronto, 27 63 5 2 974
O'Hara, Toronto, 18 204 16 13 972
Gottman, Newark, 121 251 15 9 967
Heinle, Buffalo, 137 317 15 12 965
Jones, Montreal, 143 324 21 12 967
Slagle, Baltimore, 46 328 8 14 960
Phelan, Providence, 99 223 11 11 955
Wues, Montreal, 121 242 12 12 956
Schrim, Buffalo, 11 19 0 1 950

RIGHT FIELDERS.
Demmitt, Montreal, 1 25 36 4 0 1,000
Donnell, Toronto, 17 23 0 0 1,000
Schmidt, Baltimore, 17 23 0 0 1,000
Johnston, Buffalo, 13 15 1 0 1,000
Heinle, Buffalo, 12 20 0 0 1,000
Deleahanty, Rochester, 11 8 2 0 1,000
Wheeler, Jr., City, 41 98 2 1 986
Wues, Montreal, 101 143 20 3 982
Schrim, Buffalo, 11 19 0 1 950
Meyers, Newark, 39 69 10 2 975

PITCHERS.
Lee, Newark, 28 11 95 0 1,000
Vickers, Buffalo, 28 1 95 0 1,000
Taylor, Buffalo, 24 20 72 1 983
Ridgely, Rochester, 21 4 72 1 987
Steele, Providence, 35 24 106 2 980
Muller, New, Tor., 25 14 80 2 979
Ridgely, Toronto, 41 21 105 3 976
Frill, Jr., 19 2 36 1 974
McGinley, Toronto, 41 17 92 3 973
Vonnike, Buffalo, 40 8 62 2 972

CATCHERS.

Ryan, Jr., City, 13 50 16 0 1,000
Holtz, Newark, 11 39 7 0 1,000
Spahr, Jersey City, 25 110 38 2 987
Martel, Rochester, 13 12 18 1 984
Hearne, Newark, 74 275 55 8 976
Blair, Rochester, 145 780 195 29 971
Wood, Buffalo, 46 197 68 8 971
Egan, Baltimore, 101 351 147 24 967
Strangle, Rochester, 10 48 10 2 967
Crist, Jersey City, 62 276 39 13 965

CLUB FIELDING.

Club. G. P. O. A. E. P. C.
Newark, 156 4176 1911 256 360
Toronto, 400 125 4069 2671 328
Montreal, 154 4093 1976 275 357
Jersey City, 157 4220 2125 296 356
Providence, 156 4163 2211 292 356
Buffalo, 155 4027 1903 270 356
Rochester, 159 4202 2010 296 355
Baltimore, 156 4147 1860 310 351

HARVARD EASILY WINS AT HOCKEY WITH SPRINGFIELD

Harvard's seven, after the first few minutes of play, the time it took the team to get under way, had an easy time defeating the Springfield Training School at hockey by a score of 12 to 0 Wednesday night in the Boston arena.

Every player on the crimson squad got a chance to figure, Coach Winsor placing a substitute squad on the surface in the last interval.

In the very first part of the match the Harvard players seemed to be unable to get together, and the Springfield team showed up well.

Once Captain Hornblower started the scoring, however, the Cambridge players began to tally frequently, the first period ending with four goals being made. After that the score started to pile up and in the second half the regulars one by one were called from the surface, and the substitutes sent in.

Bowers played the best for Springfield. He body-checked well and could carry the puck, but the lack of help from his teammates lost a chance to tally. Harvard's defense was strong, and once the offense struck its stride, it was good. The summary:

HARVARD. Springfield T. S. Seaman (Pratt), F. L. Hutchison, Hornblower (Childs), L. B. Bowers, Pierce (Duncan), F. L. Bowers, Leslie (Gorman), F. L. Smith (Rogers), Huntington (Houston), C. C. Cochran, Foster (Blackall), P. L. Best, Chadwick (Gardner), G. L. Calassa.

SPRINGFIELD T. S. Seaman (Pratt), F. L. Hutchison, Hornblower (Childs), L. B. Bowers, Pierce (Duncan), F. L. Bowers, Leslie (Gorman), F. L. Smith (Rogers), Huntington (Houston), C. C. Cochran, Foster (Blackall), P. L. Best, Chadwick (Gardner), G. L. Calassa.

CHAMPION, ILL.—The University of Illinois swimming candidates are now holding workouts in the pool, under the direction of Coach Norris. Prospects are exceedingly bright for winning teams, with a number of last year's veterans back, enforced by several stars among the new men.

Many improvements have been made in the pool making it particularly attractive to the spectator, and this sport in which Illinois has turned out champions for many years should create a new interest and enthusiasm among the supporters of the various athletic teams. The seating facilities have been greatly enhanced and everything done to make the sport attractive.

Both the varsity and freshman candidates show much promise. Anderson and Cutter, two of the best polo men that ever played on a college team, have been lost to the team by graduating. Their services will be missed, but enough good men are out this year to offset somewhat their absence, and from present indications this season will be as successful as the former ones.

Vosburg hopes to be eligible to compete. He is a star of the first water and will prove a valuable addition. He swam the dashes for the I. A. C. of Chicago, and has a great record. He is expected to better his marks this year.

In Gossett and Henry, the coach has two men upon which to build his polo team. Both are in fine condition and ready for work. These two veterans will prove great point winners and help to maintain the record of the team.

McCasky and Mueller are two other performers that will probably make a place on the team. This will leave four positions open or the new men.

Green is one of the most promising men in the swimming events. He did consistent and winning work last year, and he should do even better than he did last year.

HOCKEY FOR BASKETBALL.

MEDFORD, Mass.—Conditions have so affected the prospects of a good basketball team at Tufts college that it is not at all improbable that basketball will shortly be dropped and hockey substituted as the major winter sport at the Medford college. The first proposal of such a step was made several weeks ago in an editorial in the Tufts Weekly. The weakening of the basketball team has occurred since then and the opinion of the student body is that a perfect opportunity is now presented for this substitution. In the event of the athletic association making no definite step toward the establishment of hockey, certain of the undergraduates are planning to petition this body for the change.

PARSONS' CONTRACT RECEIVED.

W. E. Parsons of Montgomery, Pa., has sent in his signed contract for 1911 to the Boston National League Club, it being received this morning. Parsons joined the Tri-State league in 1909, pitched in Boston in 1909 and was farmed out by that club to Lowell, where he made a very good showing. Manager Tenney proposes to try him out again this spring.

BOSTON RECALLS ARELLANES.

Frank Arellanes, the California pitcher who was sent to the Sacramento club of the Pacific Coast league by the Boston American management last season, has been recalled by Manager Donovan and will be given another trial this spring.

Veteran Oarsman Who Is Again Trying for College Varsity Crew



W. A. AITCHINSON '11.
No. 4 Cornell varsity eight.

RATIONAL GOLF

By JASON ROGERS.

One of my own most memorable experiences in golf was having to finish an extremely important round at Sunningdale in almost complete darkness more than five years ago, writes Henry Leach in the London Sketch. It was a golf society competition, and a very valuable silver cup, to be won outright, was at stake. Two rounds had to be played by the whole of the field, and at the end of them I tied for first place with an eminent knight. The committee ordered us to play a third round there and then by match play, to decide the affair. It was a hard match, and the light began to fade away dimly at about the fourteenth hole.

Fortunately, I had an extremely intelligent caddy, and the much that he taught me then about playing in the dark has been useful ever since; and this personal experience is only narrated for the sake of telling what he advised and what was done then, and others may do with the sun setting at 3.49. Balls then were not as good as they are in these days. They were more easily marked, and the paint chipped off very rapidly. To make vision and everything else as favorable as possible, he advised a new ball for every hole from the point named. Fortunately, we had many with us, and this was done. It was certainly a gain at the last two holes, where the handicap from darkness became acute.

I was two down with three to go, and one down with two to go. At the seventeenth the boy employed me to try a very short swing for certainty, and never mind length, which I did. On the putting-green we could not see the hole, it was so dark, and Jack White—who is as kind as he is wise—came out and helped us with a dodge, holding his white handkerchief in the mouth of the hole. I squared here.

At the eighteenth, where it was darker than ever, my caddy suggested I should take an iron for my second, though I was miles from the hole. With the match square, and so much at stake, I felt unable to play the safety game any longer, slashed out with a brassie, and clean missed the ball. My opponent was invisible in the gloom, a long way off. Feeling it must be all over now, I took a driving iron, as I should have done before, made a good stroke, and then another, and the upshot was that I was left to hole an eight-foot putt for the match. It was quite impossible to see the hole at eight feet, but I putted for Jack White's handkerchief again, and holed it. I have still got that handkerchief inside the cup, and since then I have sometimes thought that putting in the dark is easier than putting at midday. So here are four very good tips for playing as darkness draws near and a serious match is in danger. Use only a spotlessly clean ball. Play with a short and steady swing, assuming you are more certain, if shorter in distance, that way than any other. Use iron clubs in preference to wood when the darkness becomes bad. And don't forget the uses of white handkerchiefs on the putting-green. It must be done by the caddy, and if the handkerchief is at the hole itself no rule is infringed.

HAMILTON AGAIN TO MANAGE.
HAVERHILL—William Hamilton will manage the Haverhill baseball team next season. While it was expected that the former manager would return, no definite agreement had been reached until Wednesday, when President Cloughy of the Haverhill Baseball Association had a conference in Boston and Hamilton signed the contract. The terms of the contract have not been divulged and it will not be made public until submitted to the directors of the association, but it is generally understood that Hamilton will not be obliged to play unless he wants to.

GERMANS WAIVE SONDER CLASS YACHTING RULE
BERLIN—The Imperial Yacht Club, of which the German Emperor is the commodore, has made a sportsmanlike move to obviate the possibility of American yacht owners being at a disadvantage through a too strict construction of the sonderklasse rules at the Kiel regatta next June.

Sonderklasse racing rules specify that the hulls of competing yachts must be built of mahogany or cedar, the latter term as used in Europe meaning heavier cedar. They also bar the use of hollow spars. It was thought that the use of white cedar planking or "built up" masts by the Americans might lay them open to a technical protest.

Vice Admiral Baronden has sent a circular note to the prospective German entrants asking them to forego the privilege of a possible protest against the American boats on the grounds mentioned above. The club says that it considers the Americans are fully eligible in spirit, and wishes to avoid the risk of a protest on the part of German owners at the last moment.

HARVARD TRACK CANDIDATES HOLD FIRST MEETING

Followers of This Sport at Cambridge University Are Addressed by Captain Foster and Others.

Optimism pervades the ranks of the track and field followers of the Harvard varsity and freshman squads of 1911 today following the first annual meeting of the candidates in the union Wednesday evening at which time plans were outlined for the coming training season and a number of men prominent in Harvard athletics made addresses. About 125 men attended the meeting.

Capt. R. C. Foster '11, outlined the work of the winter season, saying that although the relay teams would have the hardest work, there would be an excellent opportunity for individuals to get into training. Field event men, in particular, he urged to come out in order to learn proper form before beginning the more rigorous work of the spring season.

J. W. Hollowell '01, captain of the 1901 championship track team, emphasized the importance of second-string men. In 1901 the team was defeated by Yale in the dual meet, owing to the absence of individual stars. Yet that team won the intercollegiate games by an overwhelming score. This was entirely due to the strong showing of the second-string men.

Paul Withington '10 also described the purpose of the class in general athletics to be conducted by Mr. Garcelon L. 93 and himself during the winter. The class, which was started last year, is intended for men who feel that they are not good enough to go out for any team. Its object is to teach athletics, and develop future material for the teams.

OPEN MILITARY TOURNAMENT C COMPANY VS. A

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—The military tournament track team, emphasized the importance of second-string men. In 1901 the team was defeated by Yale in the dual meet, owing to the absence of individual stars. Yet that team won the intercollegiate games by an overwhelming score. This was entirely due to the strong showing of the second-string men.

The revolver team will shoot 10 shots, no sighting shots being allowed, and the time limit for each shot will be one minute. Lieut. George M. Downes of Stoneham has been appointed official statistical officer. It has been necessary because of other tournaments to completely revise the schedule as follows:

Jan. 6, C vs. A at Wakefield; 7, H vs. G at Lowell; 11, A vs. C at Lowell; 18, G vs. H at Stoneham; 27, H vs. A at Wakefield; 28, C vs. G at Lowell; Feb. 15, C vs. H at Stoneham; 18, A vs. G at Lowell.

March 1—G vs. A at Wakefield; 4, H vs. C at Lowell; 15, A vs. H at Stoneham; 6, C vs. G at Lowell.

The tournament will be for the championship of Maj. W. E. Sweetser's battalion and trophies will be awarded.

A COLLEGE CHESS GAME.
FRENCH DEFENSE.
Kenyon, Princeton, White.
Childs, Columbia, Black.

1 P-K4; 2 P-Q4; 3 Kt-K3; 4 Kt-K3; 5 Kt-K3; 6 Kt-K3; 7 Kt-K3; 8 Kt-K3; 9 Kt-K3; 10 Kt-K3; 11 B-K3; 12 P-Q3; 13 Q-K3; 14 Kt-K3; 15 Kt-K3; 16 Kt-K3; 17 Kt-K3; 18 Kt-K3; 19 Kt-K3; 20 Kt-K3; 21 Kt-K3; 22 Kt-K3; 23 Kt-K3; 24 Kt-K3; 25 Kt-K3; 26 Kt-K3; 27 Kt-K3; 28 Kt-K3; 29 Kt-K3; 30 Kt-K3; 31 Kt-K3; 32 Kt-K3; 33 Kt-K3; 34 Kt-K3; 35 Kt-K3; 36 Kt-K3; 37 Kt-K3; 38 Kt-K3; 39 Kt-K3; 40 Kt-K3; 41 Kt-K3; 42 Kt-K3; 43 Kt-K3; 44 Kt-K3; 45 Kt-K3; 46 Kt-K3; 47 Kt-K3; 48 Kt-K3; 49 Kt-K3; 50 Kt-K3; 51 Kt-K3; 52 Kt-K3; 53 Kt-K3; 54 Kt-K3; 55 Kt-K3; 56 Kt-K3; 57 Kt-K3; 58 Kt-K3; 59 Kt-K3; 60 Kt-K3; 61 Kt-K3; 62 Kt-K3; 63 Kt-K3; 64 Kt-K3; 65 Kt-K3; 66 Kt-K3; 67 Kt-K3; 68 Kt-K3; 69 Kt-K3; 70 Kt-K3; 71 Kt-K3; 72 Kt-K3; 73 Kt-K3; 74 Kt-K3; 75 Kt-K3; 76 Kt-K3; 77 Kt-K3; 78 Kt-K3; 79 Kt-K3; 80 Kt-K3; 81 Kt-K3; 82 Kt-K3; 83 Kt-K3; 84 Kt-K3; 85 Kt-K3; 86 Kt-K3; 87 Kt-K3; 88 Kt-K3; 89 Kt-K3; 90 Kt-K3; 91 Kt-K3; 92 Kt-K3; 93 Kt-K3; 94 Kt-K3; 95 Kt-K3; 96 Kt-K3; 97 Kt-K3; 98 Kt-K3; 99 Kt-K3; 100 Kt-K3; 101 Kt-K3; 102 Kt-K3; 103 Kt-K3; 104 Kt-K3; 105 Kt-K3; 106 Kt-K3; 107 Kt-K3; 108 Kt-K3; 109 Kt-K3; 110 Kt-K3; 111 Kt-K3; 112 Kt-K3; 113 Kt-K3; 114 Kt-K3; 115 Kt-K3; 116 Kt-K3; 117 Kt-K3; 118 Kt-K3; 119 Kt-K3; 120 Kt-K3; 121 Kt-K3; 122 Kt-K3; 123 Kt-K3; 124 Kt-K3; 125 Kt-K3; 126 Kt-K3; 127 Kt-K3; 128 Kt-K3; 129 Kt-K3; 130 Kt-K3; 131 Kt-K3; 132 Kt-K3; 133 Kt-K3; 134 Kt-K3; 135 Kt-K3; 136 Kt-K3; 137 Kt-K3; 138 Kt-K3; 139 Kt-K3; 140 Kt-K3; 141 Kt-K3; 142 Kt-K3; 143 Kt-K3; 144 Kt-K3; 145 Kt-K3; 146 Kt-K3; 147 Kt-K3; 148 Kt-K3; 149 Kt-K3; 150 Kt-K3; 151 Kt-K3; 152 Kt-K3; 153 Kt-K3; 154 Kt-K3; 155 Kt-K3; 156 Kt-K3; 157 Kt-K3; 158 Kt-K3; 159 Kt-K3; 160 Kt-K3; 161 Kt-K3; 162 Kt-K3; 163 Kt-K3; 164 Kt-K3; 165 Kt-K3; 166 Kt-K3; 167 Kt-K3; 168 Kt-K3; 169 Kt-K3; 170 Kt-K3; 171 Kt-K3; 172 Kt-K3; 173 Kt-K3; 174 Kt-K3; 175 Kt-K3; 176 Kt-K3; 177 Kt-K3; 178 Kt-K3; 179 Kt-K3; 180 Kt-K3; 181 Kt-K3; 182 Kt-K3; 183 Kt-K3; 184 Kt-K3; 185 Kt-K3; 186 Kt-K3; 187 Kt-K3; 188 Kt-K3; 189 Kt-K3; 190 Kt-K3; 191 Kt-K3; 192 Kt-K3; 193 Kt-K3; 194 Kt-K3; 195 Kt-K3; 196 Kt-K3; 197 Kt-K3; 198 Kt-K3; 199 Kt-K3; 200 Kt-K3; 201 Kt-K3; 202 Kt-K3; 203 Kt-K3; 204 Kt-K3; 205 Kt-K3; 206 Kt-K3; 207 Kt-K3; 208 Kt-K3; 209 Kt-K3; 210 Kt-K3; 211 Kt-K3; 212 Kt-K3; 213 Kt-K3; 214 Kt-K3; 215 Kt-K3; 216 Kt-K3; 217 Kt-K3; 218 Kt-K3; 219 Kt-K3; 220 Kt-K3; 221 Kt-K3; 222 Kt-K3; 223 Kt-K3; 224 Kt-K3; 225 Kt-K3; 226 Kt-K3; 227 Kt-K3; 228 Kt-K3; 229 Kt-K3; 230 Kt-K3; 231 Kt-K3; 232 Kt-K3; 233 Kt-K3; 234 Kt-K3; 235 Kt-K3; 236 Kt-K3; 237 Kt-K3; 238 Kt-K3; 239 Kt-K3; 240 Kt-K3; 241 Kt-K3; 242 Kt-K3; 243 Kt-K3; 244 Kt-K3; 245 Kt-K3; 246 Kt-K3; 247 Kt-K3; 248 Kt-K3; 249 Kt-K3; 250 Kt-K3; 251 Kt-K3; 252 Kt-K3; 253 Kt-K3; 254 Kt-K3; 255 Kt-K3; 256 Kt-K3; 257 Kt-K3; 258 Kt-K3; 259 Kt-K3; 260 Kt-K3; 261 Kt-K3; 262 Kt-K3; 263 Kt-K3; 264 Kt-K3; 265 Kt-K3; 266 Kt-K3; 267 Kt-K3; 268 Kt-K3; 269 Kt-K3; 270 Kt-K3; 271 Kt-K3; 272 Kt-K3; 273 Kt-K3; 274 Kt-K3; 275 Kt-K3; 276 Kt-K3; 277 Kt-K3; 278 Kt-K3; 279 Kt-K3; 280 Kt-K3; 281 Kt-K3; 282 Kt-K3; 283 Kt-K3; 284 Kt-K3; 285 Kt-K3; 286 Kt-K3; 287 Kt-K3; 288 Kt-K3; 289 Kt-K3; 290 Kt-K3; 291 Kt-K3; 292 Kt-K3; 293 Kt-K3; 294 Kt-K3; 295 Kt-K3; 296 Kt-K3; 297 Kt-K3; 298 Kt-K3; 299 Kt-K3; 300 Kt-K3; 301 Kt-K3; 302 Kt-K3; 303 Kt-K3; 304 Kt-K3; 305 Kt-K3; 306 Kt-K3; 307 Kt-K3; 308 Kt-K3; 309 Kt-K3; 310 Kt-K3; 311 Kt-K3; 312 Kt-K3; 313 Kt-K3; 314 Kt-K3; 315 Kt-K3; 316 Kt-K3; 317 Kt-K3; 318 Kt-K3; 319 Kt-K3

GOVERNOR FOSS IN A GENERAL ADDRESS

Mr. Foss' inaugural address delivered today follows:

Gentlemen of the General Court of Massachusetts: We are here, in accord with time-honored custom, to complete the inauguration of an executive. I am deeply sensible of the honor conferred and the obligation imposed. There are, however, weightier matters than the mere formality of inauguration confronting us, and to these we must address ourselves.

Massachusetts Leads

Massachusetts has always been the leader at every great turning point in the history of the nation, and she has led today in restoring the government into the hands of the people. She has been the first to recognize and every industry which is hostile to the rule of the people.

For Direct Primary

Establish the direct primary, choose your own public servants without reference to any machine or faction, make them accountable only to yourselves, and popular government will be established.

Labor's Protection

Labor is the foundation upon which the structure of popular government is built, and as such it must be protected. It is the duty of the state to protect the rights of labor, and to secure for it the same measure of protection to those dependent upon it.

Age of Specialization

This is the age of specialization, even in the ordinary vocations. We are specializing to such an extent that old methods no longer meet the industrial need of the present day. Our educational institutions must keep pace with the new order.

Boston as Seaport

Above all things our transportation must not be confined to the railroads. We have of the finest seaports of the world, and our development and use depend upon broad legislation directed to both coastwise and foreign business.

For County Inquiry

In the administration of the several counties of this state officials have multiplied and expenses grown, until today it is virtually impossible to secure a fair and equitable county cost or how many officers are employed, or to obtain any definite information regarding the management of the county.

Quasi-Public Corporations

Right here let me say what I think the attitude of the state should be with reference to the quasi-public corporations. In the first place, I see nothing inimical to the public interest in the existence of these corporations, and I believe that, if properly managed, they are a valuable asset to the state.

Against Lobbying

I also think there should be a change of method in the way in which the public service corporations in seeking legislation from the General Court. The old method of lobbying, through legislative agents and the lobby, should be entirely discontinued.

Wants Speedy Trials

It is evident that some method must be found for clearing the dockets of the superior court, so that cases may be speedily heard and determined; and to this end I recommend that the number of justices be increased.

Election Reform

To correct this evil it is necessary to prohibit those methods of campaigning which cost so much money, and are not in themselves necessary for the proper enlightenment of the voters.

Public Meeting Places

I am of the opinion that the armories and assembly halls in cities and towns should be placed at the disposal of the citizens for public meetings.

At the Railway Terminals

Construction department of the Terminal division, Boston & Maine, is moving the buildings occupied as engineers' quarters alongside the new coal hoist, sand house and water tank at Mystic wharf.

Method of Redistricting

I recommend that the boundaries of districts be drawn by a commission of disinterested persons, and that each district must possess a certain number of voters, and that the boundaries be based upon the most accurate and reliable information available.

Home Rule for Cities

I regard home rule for the cities as an essential part of popular government. Responsibility for good government in our municipalities must rest directly upon the citizens, and they should be enabled to exercise their rights of self-government.

For a Greater Boston

It is my observation that the people who have made the loudest protest against the city government have also been the least patriotic, and that the city itself is the duty of the citizen.

Overwhelmingly Tempts Him to Make

secret peace with those private interests which are all agreed that the first duty of a free government is to insure the prompt enforcement of legal rights as to the ownership of property.

Derailed Engine Delays Traffic

A derailed locomotive of a freight train which failed to take a switch at West Cambridge late Wednesday evening, caused a delay of inward traffic over the Fitchburg division for a short time.

Longworth Bill for Tariff Board

WASHINGTON—The Longworth tariff commission bill was introduced in the House today. It is practically identical with the various insurgent bills on the same subject, submitted during the last year. It provides an appropriation of \$250,000.

On the Tariff

To my mind, the basis of the popular verdict is as plain as if it were written in indelible words. The people demand that the moderate means be used to remove the burdens of unequal taxation from the masses of the people.

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THE Continental's

Mark Down Sale of Fine Clothes

SUITS—Remarkable Prices—SUITS

We are loaded in our suit department. More suits than you can find in any other two clothing stores in New England. Includes the leading makes of the good clothes makers of America. Here are most wonderful bargains.

\$28 and \$30 Fine Suits at.....	22.50	\$15 and \$16.50 Fine Suits.....	12.75
\$25 Fine Suits.....	18.50	\$12.75 and \$15 Fine Suits.....	10.75
\$22 Fine Suits.....	16.50	\$10 and \$12 Fine Suits.....	8.25

\$15 Several Thousand Fancy Suits in nobby styles and patterns were \$20 and \$22

Overcoats The Largest Overcoat Room in New England Overcoats

\$30 and \$60 Fine Overcoats.....	35.00	\$30 Fine Overcoats.....	22.50
\$45 Fine Overcoats.....	30.00	\$22 Fine Overcoats.....	16.50
\$35 and \$40 Fine Overcoats.....	25.00	\$20 Fine Overcoats.....	15.00
\$25 Fine Overcoats.....	20.00	\$18 Fine Overcoats.....	12.75
\$15 Fine Overcoats.....	10.00	\$12.75 Fine Overcoats.....	8.75

10% Discount Evening Clothes

\$40 Full Dress Suits.....	36.00	\$38 Tuxedo Suits.....	34.20
\$28 Full Dress Suits.....	25.20	\$25 Tuxedo Suits.....	22.50

OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS

The Continental, Boston's Greatest Clothing Store, Washington, Cor. Boylston St.

RESORTS—FLORIDA

SUMMER TIME NOW

On the East Coast of Florida

Easy of access. Two through Pullman trains daily except Sunday—23 hours. Tickets at Reduced Rates carry stop-over privileges. 51 hours New York to Havana, Cuba via the Knight Key Route. Short Daylight Water Trip. On Comfortable and Fast Steamships.

Hotel and Boarding-house accommodations to suit the purse of every traveler. Dining and sleeping accommodations for the old and the young, the rich and the poor, the grave and the gay.

Orlando—Hotel Ormond on the Halifax River. Palm Beach—Hotel Ormond on the Halifax River. Royal Palm on the Halifax River. Loxley on the Halifax River. Loxley on the Halifax River. Loxley on the Halifax River.

Excellent train service. SO MUCH TO SEE. SO MUCH TO DO. SO MUCH TO ENJOY.

Automobiles, Riding, Driving, Boat-Bathing, Chair, Wheeling, Golf, Tennis, Boating, Yachting, Fishing, Hunting, and all other sports. Deer Hunting—Every day available for out-door sports.

For complete information, Booklet, Tickets and Reservations apply to the Local Agent or to F. E. C. Offices at 243 FIVE Ave., New York.

130 Adams Street, Chicago. General Offices at St. Augustine, Fla.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

Today's Army Orders.

Capt. L. T. Hillman, ordnance, will make four visits per month during January, February and March, to the Detrick & Harvey Machine Company, Baltimore, to inspect ordnance material.

First Lieut. A. G. Fisher, thirteenth cavalry, will proceed to Ft. McDowell, Cal., and report to commander for duty.

Special order, Oct. 27, 1910, First Lieut. Herbert I. Harris, medical reserves, revoked.

Special order, Dec. 15, 1910, directing Maj. J. M. T. Partello, fourth infantry, to report to Brig.-Gen. E. A. Garlington, is revoked.

Lieut.-Col. C. J. Bailey and Capt. S. D. Embick, C. A. C., will proceed to the Sandy Hook proving grounds, Jan. 5.

Navy Orders.

Ensign E. W. Rockwell, to the Perkins, Chief Boatswain P. J. Kenney, from the Buffalo to home and wait orders.

Chief Boatswain H. R. Brayton, from the Maryland to home and wait orders.

Boatswain W. B. Meeter, from the Independence to the Buffalo.

Boatswain I. Nordstrom, from the Colorado to home and wait orders.

Boatswain W. G. A. Schwerin, from the Independence to the Maryland.

Boatswain D. Dowling from the Independence to the Colorado.

Carpenter J. A. Price, from the Pennsylvania to home and wait orders.

Carpenter M. M. Saylor, from the Independence to the South Dakota.

Carpenter C. P. Baker, from the Independence to the Pennsylvania.

Chief Machinist G. Auberlin and Machinist A. Schulze, from the South Dakota to home and wait orders.

Machinist W. H. Lenz, to the South Dakota.

Movements of Warships.

Arrived—Princeton at Annapolis, Maryland at Guantanamo.

Sailed—Tennessee, Washington, Montana, Birmingham and Salem, from Hampton Roads for Guantanamo; Des Moines from Monrovia for Cape Palmas, Liberia; Vestal, from Brest for Norfolk; Paulding, Roe and Terry, from Havana for Key West; Lamson, from San Juan for Culebra; Hannibal, from Guantanamo for Pensacola.

Army Notes.

WASHINGTON—Grig-Gen. Earl D. Thomas, who served from 1862 to 1863.

Directory of Leading Hotels

ARIZONA	Prescott—Hotel Congress	MICHIGAN	Grand Rapids—The Herkimer Hotel
BERMUDA	Hamilton—Victoria Lodge	MISSOURI	Jefferson City—Monroe House
CALIFORNIA	Los Angeles—Hotel Lankershim, San Francisco—Hotel Normandale, San Francisco—Hotel St. Francis	NEW YORK	New York—Imperial Hotel, Schraen River—Hotel Carson
IDAHO	Boise—The Owyhee	PENNSYLVANIA	Philadelphia—Aldine Hotel
LOUISIANA	New Orleans—The St. Charles	RHODE ISLAND	Providence—Hotel Narragansett
ILLINOIS	Chicago—Grand Pacific Hotel	TEXAS	San Antonio—The Guster
MASSACHUSETTS	Boston—Hotel Essex, Boston—Hotel Somerset, Springfield—Clinton Hall, Worcester—Standish Hotel, Worcester—Warren Hotel	VIRGINIA	Fortress Monroe—Hotel Chase
		WISCONSIN	Milwaukee—Hotel Maryland

DEVELOP SOLDIERS BEFORE RIFLE TEAM, URGES STAFF CHIEF

Annual Report of Adjutant-General Brigham to Governor Scores Parades With Imitation Firearms.

LAUDS SCHOOL WORK

Too much attention is being paid to the fostering of teams for rifle shooting competitions rather than to the development of the individual soldier, according to the annual report on the militia to Governor Draper of Adj.-Gen. and Chief of Staff William H. Brigham.

General Brigham also warns the state against permitting companies of men not connected with the militia, or governed by state laws, to parade with harmless imitations, as they act as a check to enlistment in the militia.

On the latter subject General Brigham says in part: "Members of these companies have the spectacular and pleasant part of a soldier's experience, but are not obliged to study or be subject to the discipline and hard work of the regular militiaman, and in my opinion no more permits should be issued, and those now in force should be subject to state supervision and inspection."

Steady progress in the personnel is reported, also systematic instruction with much of the credit due to officers' schools, and the entire force is said to be ready for a reasonable amount of rifle service at any time.

There are now 33 armories of the first class, three having been added during the year, also armories of the second class at Everett and Plymouth.

General Brigham also calls attention to the unsuitable buildings at Framingham camp, and advises cutting down the hill to fill in the swamp.

The road at the side of the camp is recommended either to be sold to Framingham or properly inclosed for military use.

The amount to the state credit with the war department on Oct. 20, 1910, was \$187,933 and with the navy department Dec. 1, 1910, \$35,555.

Under order No. 35, war department, the militia of New England and New York, together with the regular army stationed in these states, has been combined into the first field army for tactical work in time of peace, and for mobilization for field service in time of war."

ART BOARD APPROVES VALLEY FORGE SHAFT TO BAY STATE MEN

Massachusetts' memorial to American army officers from this state at Valley Forge has been approved by the Boston art commission and Governor Draper and is now being modeled by artisans of the Van Amringe Granite Company of Boston, which was awarded the contract. Fifteen drawings were submitted.

The site chosen for the memorial is on the Old Guelph road at Valley Forge, where General Glover's Marblehead regiment passed the winter of 1777-8.

The memorial will be built of Barre, Vt., granite with bronze tablets for inscriptions. It will be of exedra form, with a 23-foot spread of the wings; 10 feet 10 inches deep; and a total height of nine feet eight inches. On the front face of the central pylon there will be a bronze tablet for the general inscription, surmounted with the seal of Massachusetts in bronze.

The state motto will be inscribed on the back of the curved face of the seats which extend from the central pylon to the buttresses at the ends of the wings. On the buttresses will be carved granite scrolls emblematic of the military character of the memorial. On the back of the central pylon a bronze tablet will bear the names of the Massachusetts officers in command of troops at Valley Forge. An interesting fact in connection with the record of the names of officers is the discovery by General Reade of the names of three officers whose services at Valley Forge have never been officially recorded.

FREIGHT TRAINS IN COLLISION.

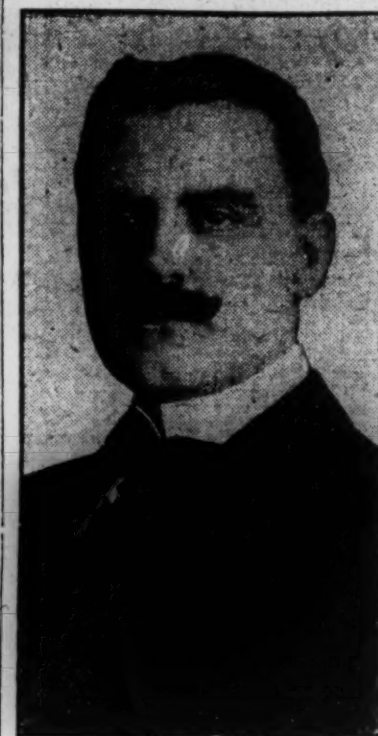
Two freight trains collided in Brighton last night, slightly injuring the engineer, Daniel McLeod of Allston and the fireman, Everett Currier of East Boston. The engine of one train was damaged and three freight cars were wrecked.

C. WILDES SMITH CO.
158 TREMONT STREET

Clearance Sale
GOWNS and DRESSES for afternoon and evening wear, values up to \$45.00. Reduced to \$22.50

HAIR GOODS
ONLY BEST MATERIALS USED —
MADAME MAY & CO.
(Established 1887).
T. Toilet Articles, Chaperons,
Salons in Facial Creaming,
Floor. 11 TEMPLE PLACE

Joseph Warren Association Committee to Secure City Funds for Roxbury Day



WALTER N. HACKETT.

To secure an appropriation from the city to defray the expenses of a Roxbury day, to be held on next Fourth of July, a committee was appointed at a meeting of the Joseph Warren Association of Roxbury, at the office of Charles M. Faunce, 142 Dudley street, last evening.

The committee is Michael F. Shay, Hugh P. Nawn, Charles M. Faunce, Senator James P. Timilty and former Councilman Walter N. Hackett, temporary president of the association.

HARVARD'S ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS TOPIC CRIMSON EDITORIAL

Advisability of Harvard conforming its entrance requirements more to the curricula of the public high schools is urged in a Crimson editorial today. The editorial declares that the students who come from the strictly preparatory schools do not help to raise the scholarship at Harvard, and that since half the public high schools of Massachusetts have not sent a single pupil to Harvard in the past 10 years, something should be done to strengthen the influence of Harvard in this field.

DISCUSS COUNCIL FOR MAYORS AND BOARD CHAIRMEN

Addresses on the subject of the proposed metropolitan council of mayors and chairmen of selectmen of cities and towns were delivered before the Bishop Lawrence Men's Club, Medford, Wednesday evening.

Among the speakers were George H. Cox of the Cambridge Trust Company and Sydney R. Wrightington of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. Both are familiar with the endeavors to form such a council.

Former Mayor Brewer, Senator Brown, Mr. Wickerson, superintendent of schools, Alderman Baker, the Rev. F. L. Paradise, rector and others also spoke.

Mr. Elder, city solicitor, presided.

ANNOUNCE POLICE PROMOTION LIST

Police Commissioner Stephen O'Meara has announced the retirement of Capt. Daniel E. Ritter of division 5, and the following promotions, which will go into effect at roll call tonight:

Capt. John E. Driscoll, who has been doing night desk duty with Capt. George C. Garland at headquarters since last March, will take command of the East-Dedham street station, from which Captain Ritter retires. Lieut. James P. Canney of division 4 will succeed Captain Driscoll at headquarters and Sgt. Jeremiah F. Gallivan of division 1 will take Lieutenant Canney's place at Lagrange street. Patrolman Frank M. Magee is going to Brighton to succeed Sgt. Harry C. Berry, who is transferred to Sergeant Gallivan's position at the North End.

BOSTON HARVARD CLUB WILL ELECT

Officers of the Boston Harvard Club will be elected at the annual meeting in the Exchange Club Wednesday, as follows: For president, H. L. Higginson '55; first vice-president, O. Roberts '86; second vice-president, G. Lawrence, Jr., '01; secretary, P. W. Thomson '02; treasurer, F. S. Mead '87; executive committee for three years, W. L. Garrison '97, F. A. Goodhue '06.

The club now numbers 1167 resident members, 94 non-resident members and 69 faculty members, a total of 1330.

MISS NEVIN GIVES RECITAL.

Rostand's "Chantecler" was given an interpretative recital at the Hotel Tulleries this forenoon by Miss Frances Nevin. This was the first of Miss Nevin's series of five Thursday morning recitals of modern drama. On Jan. 12, "The Blue Bird" will be given.

Here and There in Massachusetts

DEDHAM.

Norfolk county commissioners organized Wednesday with John F. Merrill of Quincy, chairman. These appointments were made: The Rev. William H. Parker, chaplain at house of correction; John E. Drummond, superintendent of courthouse; Owen J. Reynolds, Bennett Wilson, John E. Drummond and William M. Marden, county police.

Deutscher Frauen Verein has elected: President, Mrs. Jules Weismann; vice-president, Mrs. Charles B. Linding; recording secretary, Mrs. Aloph Jacob; financial secretary, Mrs. Frieda Richter; treasurer, Mrs. Joseph A. Arnhelter.

WALTHAM.

Journeymen painters in this city are demanding an increase in wages and shorter hours, to take effect April 1.

Mayor Walker has announced the standing committees of the school board as follows: Division 1, Dr. H. A. Wood, C. P. Bond, A. P. Teale; 2, F. H. Bent, Dr. Theron Temple, C. F. French; 3, E. W. Ela, Dr. Eloise A. Sears; finance, F. H. Bent, C. F. French, Dr. Temple; schoolhouses, E. W. Ela, Dr. Wood, H. E. Jones; special branches, C. P. Bond, Dr. Sears, A. P. Teale.

WINTHROP.

Ministerial Association is meeting this afternoon with the Rev. Mr. Inness of the Unitarian church.

Officers of Men's Brotherhood of First Methodist church are: President, Stewart E. Brennan; vice-presidents, Brown Thompson, Robert F. Allen, William E. Vessey, William S. Hutchinson; secretary, William S. Hutchinson; chaplain, the Rev. James F. Allen; secretary, Charles T. Belcher; treasurer, Mr. Sleeper.

BROOKLINE.

A citizens' hearing will be given by the board of selectmen Monday afternoon on the ash-barrel question.

Maurice C. Blake has been confirmed by the New Hampshire committee as the winner of the Rhodes scholarship.

ARLINGTON.

The board of assessors is meeting in the town hall this afternoon.

Menotomy council, No. 1781, Royal Arcanum, will meet in G. A. R. hall, Friday evening.

Monday evening the Boat Club will roll the Wintthrop Yacht Club at Wintthrop.

WATERTOWN.

Town Engineer Leonard has prepared plans for the proposed widening of North Beacon street. Members of the board of selectmen have conferred with Mayor Fitzgerald relative to that section of the street which lies in Boston.

SEND DEMOCRATS TO U. S. SENATE

WASHINGTON—Two Democrats will represent West Virginia in the Senate as the result of the passing away of Senator Stephen B. Elkins on Wednesday night. The term of his colleague, Senator Scott, will expire March 4, and the Legislature which meets next Wednesday is Democratic.

It is considered possible that Governor Glascock might name Representative Gains, who was defeated last November, to serve for a week or so, as a recognition of party loyalty.

Among those who will probably seek the office will be the following: C. W. Watson, a coal operator; J. T. McGraw, a Democratic leader; W. E. Chilton, Democratic leader in the southern part of the state; S. W. Martin, a Martinsburg lawyer; L. E. Tierney, coal operator, of Powhatan; C. W. Ozonten, lawyer, of Fayetteville; J. J. Cornwell, lawyer, of Romney and Congressman Davis.

Mr. Elkins after leaving his boyhood home in Perry county, Ohio, went with his parents to Missouri and later to New Mexico, where he practiced law and served in the territorial Legislature. In 1872 the anti-slavery sentiment in New Mexico brought him the nomination for territorial delegate to Congress, and he was elected. He moved to West Virginia in 1875 and was elected to Congress. He was the first Republican senator from West Virginia, taking the seat in 1895. Among the achievements standing to Senator Elkins credit is the passage of the Elkins anti-trust bill, soon after he entered the Senate, legislation providing for many improvements of the Ohio, Kanawha and Big Sandy rivers, innumerable material amendments to the railroad bills of 1907 and 1910 and many modifications of the tariff.

PYRAMID TALK AT ART MUSEUM

F. F. Ogilvie will lecture at the Museum of Fine Arts on Tuesday, Jan. 10, and Friday, Jan. 13, at four o'clock, on the work of Dr. Reissner at the fourth pyramid.

Mr. Ogilvie has spent several months at the excavations during the last three years, and has made careful copies of the more important finds. His lantern slides illustrate both the objects which have come to Boston and those which have remained in Egypt. The opportunity to obtain a comprehensive view of the excavations and the results thus far secured is for the first time available in Boston. Admission to the lectures will be free by ticket. As the capacity of the hall is limited, early application is advisable.

WESTFIELD WANTS STATION.

WESTFIELD, Mass.—There is a movement to secure a union passenger station to replace that used by the Boston & Albany and the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroads.

MELROSE.

The annual ball of the fire department will be held in the city auditorium, Feb. 24.

Committee appointments have been announced by Charles E. French, president of the board of aldermen. Peter J. Lynch is given the chairmanship of finance, J. T. Nowell, the highway and public grounds; John Dike, the schools; W. J. Bowser, the street railways; John Buffum, the annual appropriations; J. Sidney Hitchins, the fire department and electric wires.

MEDFORD.

The city commenced the new year with a cash balance of \$57,000. The auditor's statement shows a debt of \$370,000, a reduction in the net indebtedness of \$92,000 in one year.

Mt. Vernon lodge of Odd Fellows has elected: Noble grand, Leon P. Bushnell; vice grand, Albert P. Bond; recording secretary, Mortimer E. Wilbur; financial secretary, Cuthbert H. Lowell; treasurer, Frank A. Oxnard; trustee, Frank W. Ham, D. D. G. M. George T. Rand, and suite will install the officers this month.

HOLBROOK.

Kappa Kappa Phi Club will hold an entertainment in the town hall Jan. 27.

Peerless lodge, N. E. O. P., has elected: Warden, Winfield S. Thompson; vice-warden, Harry L. Higgins; recording secretary, Mrs. Bertha E. Thompson; financial secretary, Emma G. Pike; treasurer, Mrs. E. F. Adams; guide, George Daly; chaplain, Miss Georgianna Eldridge; guardian, Archibald Lightbody; sentinel, Josephine Markie; trustees, George C. Pike and Mrs. Elizabeth Beals.

WAKEFIELD.

Walter L. Penny of Lynn, past department commander, will install officers at tonight's meeting of H. M. Warren camp, S. of V.

George W. Tupper will address the Kosmos Woman's Club, Friday afternoon.

The Misses Ethel Crandall, Rose Levine, Marjorie Cartwright and Lucy Bonney will be the debaters at the high school girls' society meeting tonight.

MALDEN.

Erskine F. Bickford has been reelected chairman of the school committee.

Malden W. C. T. U. has elected: President, Mrs. U. B. Campbell; vice-presidents, McJames J. W. Webster, E. A. Stevens, Q. E. Rankin, T. L. Dean, A. J. Ladd, C. L. Dean and E. P. Pierce; secretary, Mrs. D. P. Corey; treasurer, Mrs. W. H. Sargent; auditor, Miss Hattie Sawyer; collector, Mrs. Charles L. Dean.

READING.

Christian Union church will tender a reception to the Rev. M. Franklin Ham in Unity hall, Friday evening.

Reading high basketball team will play Lowell Commercial school here Saturday night.

Union services of the Baptist, Congregational and Methodist churches tonight will be conducted by the Rev. D. Augustine Newton.

NEWTON.

Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln Righter of Walnut street, Newtonville, announce the engagement of their daughter Constance to Robert D. Morse of Marlboro, Mass.

An inspection of company C, fifth regiment, M. V. M., has been ordered for Jan. 10.

Newton Ladies Home Circle is meeting this afternoon.

EAST BRIDGEWATER.

Ladies of the Unitarian church will hold their monthly supper, Wednesday.

Senior class of the high school will hold a candy sale in the school tomorrow.

A candy sale will be held in the Allen school tomorrow, in charge of Ruth Smith, Flora Crocker, Richard Bartlett and William Currie.

BRIDGEWATER.

Apollo Club basketball team of Brockton will play the Congregational school of this town in the old normal school gymnasium this evening.

E. N. Yates of Brockton will lead the prayer meeting at the Baptist church this evening, and the business meeting of the Sunday school will follow.

WOBURN.

The employees of the Boston & North-east will have their annual concert and ball in Lyceum hall Friday evening.

The annual supper of the Ladies Charitable Society, Alliance branch, will be held in the vestry of the Unitarian church this evening.

CHELSEA.

The Teachers Club on Jan. 26 will consider the invitation to unite with the Federation of Teachers Clubs.

The dedicatory exercises of the new Universalist church, of which the Rev. R. Perry Bush, D. D., is pastor will be held Jan. 15.

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS.

Circle lodge, No. 77, A. O. U. W., will meet in Crescent hall Friday evening.

This evening the fifth union service of the Methodist Episcopal, Baptist and Park avenue Congregational churches will be held in the Baptist church.

WHITMAN.

Officers of Vida Rebekah lodge will be installed this evening. A dinner will be served at the close of the work.

The W. C. T. U. meets this afternoon with Mrs. Lillian Skaling. Plans for the winter work will be made.

Tremendous Markdown Sale Of High Grade Novelty Dress Goods

Prices Cut Over ½ Below Regular

Anticipating many months ago the present great demand for these novelty dress goods, but having purchased heavier than necessary, we are compelled to lighten our stock and have marked the following high-class fashionable fabrics AT THE LOWEST PRICES EVER QUOTED FOR GOODS OF SUCH HIGH MERIT.

59c For Novelty Worth 1.50

46 to 50 inches wide; an assortment of all-wool fabrics that are correct for street wear. Pebble weaves, hopsackings, semi-rough novelty effects, etc., in a good range of serviceable colors. Reduced from 1.50 to 59c a yard.

69c For Novelty Worth 1.75

46 to 54 inches wide. In this assortment can be found weaves and colorings especially adapted for this season's wear. French Ratines, boucles, matt weaves, homespun, etc. Marked from 1.75 to 69c a yd.

89c For Novelty Worth 2.00

48 to 54 inches wide. A very select assortment of finest imported fabrics in medium and dark color combinations; absolutely the best value ever offered by any retail house. Reduced from 2.00 to 89c a yard.

1.00 For Novelty Worth 2.50

48 to 54 inches wide. The materials, styles and colorings in this collection are the newest of winter fabrics in Scotch homespun, basket weaves, nub effects, boucles, English diagonals, etc. Reduced from 2.50 to 1.00 a yard.

MAIN STORE, STREET FLOOR

Jordan Marsh Company

REAL ESTATE NEWS

Activity in the sale of farm property and country estates is a feature of the local real estate market just at present, although there is a moderate general business being transacted by brokers in all kinds of property.

Among recent large city proper sales is the transfer by Gerald G. E. Street and John G. Palfrey, trustees of the Parkway Trust, to Annie Hale, wife of Matthew Hale, of another of the recently completed houses in Charles River square, near the Charles river embankment. The sale involves about \$45,000. The house is a three-story brick and stone one, not yet assessed, and there are 2536 square feet of land, taxed on \$11,400.

Another West End change involved the property at 7 Norman street, comprising a four-story and basement brick building and 1153 square feet of land, which has been purchased by Rosie Lishner. Anna Rome is the grantor. The assessor's valuation is \$13,600, of which amount \$6100 is on the lot.

Margaret Sansome is the new owner of the parcel numbered 30 South Margin street, near Hale street, which she has just purchased from Isaac Bornstein. About \$11,300 is involved, including \$4300 on 1310 square feet of land and the remainder on a four-story brick building.

Maud H. Boardman and another and Emma F. Hollis and another have transferred to W. Thatcher Hollis their interest in the five-story brick building and 3837 feet of land at 362 and 364 Washington street, corner of Chestnut Hill avenue, Brighton. The property as a whole is rated at \$25,800, of which \$5800 is on the land.

ROXBURY-DORCHESTER.

Property in the Elm Hill section of Roxbury has been sold by Francis A. Nagle to Mary Price, who will occupy. It is 31 Howland street, near Elm Hill avenue, being a frame structure occupying 8516 square feet of land. The total rating is \$9800, of which \$4300 is on the land.

Henry W. Savage reports final paper on record in the sale made by his office of the residential property at 34 Lawrence avenue, Dorchester, consisting of a modern frame house of 12 rooms, together with 6946 square feet of land. The total assessment is \$6600, of which amount \$2100 is on the land. Lucy C. Snow conveys to Daniel J. A'Hern.

SOUTH BOSTON-CHARLESTOWN.

Cruff & Byrne have sold at auction for

the Volunteer Cooperative bank of Boston to Patrick J. Conery the frame house and 1461 square feet of land 511 7th street, near First street, South Boston, for \$1075 and unpaid taxes for 1909 and 1910. It is assessed for \$2300.

A large brick and frame building, a frame stable and 23,000 feet of land on Roland street, near the Somerville line, in Charlestown, has been sold by Austin T. White and another to the Eastern Metal & Refining Company. The assessed valuation is \$21,800, of which the land carries \$10,300.

SALES OF FARMS.

E. R. Heath has sold his dairy, fruit and maple sugar farm situated on the Sunapee harbor road, Sunapee, N. H., comprising 75 acres of land, a farm house containing eight rooms, a large old-fashioned barn, apple orchard, tract of wood and timber and a maple sugar orchard, with sugar house and complete paraphernalia for the manufacture of maple sugar and syrup. The estate has been purchased by Mrs. Alice Curtis of Roxbury, who buys for a summer home and will make extensive improvements. The Chapin Farm Agency, Old South building, made the sale.

Miss Edith Boyle et al. have disposed of their summer home on the Enfield road, Grafton, N. H., comprising 34 acres of land, a two-story farm house, a commodious barn, poultry house and out-buildings, with fruit orchard, and track of timber land. The estate was sold to Mrs. Annie E. P. Lees of New Bedford, who also buys entire furnishings of the house with vehicles, machinery and tools. The Chapin Farm Agency made this sale also.

BUILDING NOTICES.

Permits to construct, alter or repair buildings were posted in the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given:

Walt pl., 7, ward 19; Clayton E. Rockwell; 27, ward 23; C. F. Whitehead, R. F. Whitehead; wood dwelling, Medford st., 191, E. S. Morse (lessee); alter, mg. and storage.
Terminal st., 12-64, ward 3; Terminal W. & R. R. Warehouse; alter storage.
Hudson st., 44, ward 7; Warren & Gerish; Geo. M. Dodge; alter dwelling.
Bosworth st., 8, ward 7; Robert H. Gardiner; trustee; alter mercantile.
Moreland st., 170, ward 17; Mary J. Lanning; alter dwelling.

MARION TYLER

Voice Placing, Developing and Interpretation Also Voice Placing for Dramatics, Lecturing, Etc.
402 Kimball hall, Phone Drexel 2681, Chicago

ASK FOR SUBWAY TO FIELDS CORNER

Petitions addressed to the Boston Elevated Railway Company are being circulated in Dorchester and South Boston asking that a subway or tunnel be constructed from Park street to Fields Corner, Dorchester, by way of the South station and Dorchester avenue. The petitions ask that no more subways or tunnels shall be planned until work has begun on the Dorchester subway.

More than 2000 signatures have been obtained. It is estimated. It is said that 50,000 people would be accommodated. Efforts are being made to have the petitions turned in before Jan. 13, after which it is proposed to lay the question before the Legislature.

AMUSEMENTS

Boston Opera House

HENRY RUSSELL, Managing Director
Regular Prices \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00.

Tomorrow at 8, First Performance in English by the Boston Opera Company, THE PIPE OF DESIRE. Mmes. Irene, B. Fisher, Swartz, M. Martin, Blanchard, Strosser, Fornari, Cond. Goodrich, preceded by CAVALIERIA RUSTICANA. Mmes. Gay, Caplan, Leveroni, M. Constantino, Polse, Cond. Moranzoni.

Sat. Mat., Jan. 7, at 2, MADAMA BUTTERFLY. Mmes. Destina, M. Swartz, G. Fisher, Rogers, Savage; M. Zenatello, Polse, Giaccone, Pulcini, Fornari, Mogan, Montella, Strosser, Cond. Conti.

Sat. Eve., Jan. 7, at 8, at popular prices, from 50c to \$5.00, LA TRAVIATA. Mmes. Nielsen, G. Fisher, Leveroni; M. Constantino, Gaffi, Giaccone, Pulcini, Huddy, Fornari, Cond. Moranzoni.

Monday, Jan. 9, at 7:45, AIDA. Mmes. Destina, Gay, Savage; M. Zenatello, Gaffi, Marlonis, Giaccone, White, Cond. Conti.

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY

Tuesday Evening, Jan. 10, at 8 Anna Pavlowa --- Mikail Mordkin and the Imperial Russian Ballet and Orchestra in Delia's ballet, COFFEE.

Prices from \$5.00 to \$1.00. Seats on sale now.

Wed. Jan. 11, at 8:15, THE PIPE OF DESIRE, preceded by L'ESPANT PRODIGE. Friday, Jan. 13, at 8, RIGOLETTO. Saturday Matinee, Jan. 14, at 2, CARMEN. Saturday Evening, Jan. 14, at 8, TOS

FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

AN APARTMENT GUEST ROOM GOWN WITH THREE FLOUNCES

Neat arrangement by a New York woman.

THE average city apartment in its arrangement of rooms has a little nook or den off the living room, or perhaps across from the dining room, which the housekeeper finds it necessary to use as a guest room. Just how to make this little abode attractive in appearance and at the same time have the comforts and conveniences of a bedroom is frequently a puzzle, but there is a young housekeeper up in Riverside who thinks she has solved the problem, says the New York Tribune.

In setting her apartment to rights she was confronted with an upright piano which she didn't care to have in her living room, so it had to go into the den and guest chamber combination. She placed it slightly out from the wall, near the further corner, and across the back she had a wooden strip fitted with hooks and coat hangers. This proved the best sort of temporary closet for the week-end guest.

The bed problem in a medium sized apartment is always a serious one. This young woman had a wide box couch made and covered with a pretty pink chintz. It had a top of the best hair, making it altogether a thoroughly comfortable bed. It is naturally every housekeeper's ambition to have her guest room appointments of the very daintiest, but city people of limited incomes must forego much. As there is no quaint little mahogany four-poster to dress up, the pink couch has the softest monogrammed

pink blankets; an exquisite rose-sprigged silk comforter filled with eiderdown and pretty embroidered sheets and pillow cases, which repose by day in the violet scented box, while the couch is covered with an artistic spread of foreign print, in rich tans and browns showing conventional designs. A row of four large square pillows in cases of heavy brown linen are arranged against the wall and the bed is dressed for society. Two of the brown covers are fastened with patent snappers, and are easily removed at night, when the white covers are slipped on over the pink chintz affairs which match the couch.

The dressing table question was equally puzzling, but it was solved by means of a little mahogany desk, which continued to serve its original purpose, although the upper part was used for the toilet articles, while a dear little colonial mirror was hung over it. Later the toilet accessories found a handy place in an attractive low brown basket that the hostess had arranged on the nearby radiator, which, by the way, had a stained wood board over it, making a sort of shelf.

The room space allowed a desk, chair and a small rocker, so with a rack of books and a high brass candlestick on the piano, and several foreign photographs framed in broad brown frames on the wall, the little nook is not only comfortable and convenient, but attractive as well.

Trimmed with wide braid and with soutache.



SIMPLE, practical gowns are those that are really essential to everyday comfort. This one is smart and attractive. The blouse is closed at the front, and the skirt consists of three circular flounces. The lines are all good, and a great many different materials will be found appropriate. In this case wool material is trimmed with wide braid and with soutache, but trimming offers many opportunities this season. Bands of velvet or of silk would be smart, and braid could be applied over a stamped design, or the skirt could be finished with underfacings or hems only. The lowest flounce is attached to the foundation, and the two upper ones are arranged over it.

Fine French serge and henrietta cloth are especially suited to such a model, but there are almost numberless attractive materials offered.

For the medium size the blouse will require 3½ yards of material 24 or 27 inches wide, 2½ yards 36 or 2 yards 44 inches wide. For the skirt will be needed 5½ yards 24 or 27 or 3¼ yards 44 inches wide, with 3½ yards 24 or 27 inches wide for the foundation.

A pattern of the blouse (6849), sizes 34 to 42 inches bust or of the skirt (6791) sizes 22 to 30 waist, can be had at any May Manton agency, or will be sent by mail. Address 132 East Twenty-third street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

MODES IN BRIEF

MARQUETTE, cotton voile and loose meshes will be the materials for spring and summer house frocks.

Embroidery in porcelain beads is to be used on lingerie dresses for children and grown-ups.

Gold and silver lace will be fashioned into yokes and sleeves, but veiled with chiffon or mousseline de soie.

Long sleeves are the newest on blouses.

The military trimming of braid and buttons is quite apparent in some of the designs for the new year.

Turned-over collars of white bengaline are to be used on satin blouses. The effect is stiff and neat and decidedly appropriate for tailored suits.

Chenille cloth resembling woolen crepe, of a soft texture and light in weight, will be used for spring dresses. Large patches of flat embroidery will be used on frocks of this material.

Blue and lavender are to be allied in millinery, in rough tweeds, changeable velvets, and iridescent moire. Yellow combined with green is predicted for the coming season, and a touch of cerise is suggested on both gowns and hats.—Philadelphia North American.

Transferring Designs

In case you have no carbon paper, the embroidery-patterns may be transferred to linen by placing them over the window pane. This is, of course, if the linen is thin enough to permit the pattern to be seen. Pin the patterns and the cloth together, tack them firmly to the window frame and draw over the outlines with a lead pencil which is hard enough to follow the lines easily and neatly.—Montreal Star.

HOME HELPS

BRASS bedsteads can be kept nice and bright by rubbing them occasionally with a dry cloth moistened with sweet oil. Afterward polish with a dry cloth.

Half a lemon placed in the water in which dish towels are soaked will sweeten them wonderfully.

Combs should not be washed with water. This is apt to split the teeth. A stiff nailbrush is a good thing to keep for cleaning them. After using the brush take a damp cloth and wipe between teeth.—Philadelphia Times.

In making sauces use clarified fat from the soup kettle as the medium for cooking the flour, then beat in a few tiny bits of butter to the finished sauce for the flavor.

Tinted embroidery can be cleaned by rubbing the surface with a piece of bread a day old. Use a small piece with the crust on and throw away as soon as soiled.

Not only have the eggs cold when you wish to heat them, but add a pinch of salt and the operation will be much easier.

Save old tea leaves for a few days, pour boiling water over them, leave till nearly cold, strain, and use the water for washing paint.

Either cold or lukewarm water should be used for cleaning bread or pastry boards. Hot water softens the wood and causes grease to spread.—Ottawa Citizen.

Dry Your Clothes on a Wet Washday With a New Perfection Oil Heater



When clothes can't be hung outside, and must be dried in a room or cellar, the New Perfection Oil Heater quickly does the work of sun and air. You can hang up the wet clothes, light your Perfection Oil Heater, open the damper top, and the heat rises and quickly dries the clothes.

Do not put off washing to await a sunny day in order to avoid mildew. Dry your washing any day with hot air from a

PERFECTION
SMOKELESS

Absolutely smokeless and odorless

It gives just as much heat as you desire. It is safe, odorless and smokeless.

It has an AUTOMATIC-LOCKING FLAME SPREADER, which prevents the wick from being turned high enough to smoke, and is easy to remove and drop back, so the wick can be quickly cleaned. Burner body or gallery cannot become wedged, because of a new device in construction, and can always be easily unscrewed for reworking.

An indicator shows the amount of oil in the font. Filler-cap does not need to be screwed down, but is put in like a cork in a bottle, and is attached to the font by a chain. Finished in japan or nickel, strong and durable, well-made, built for service and yet light and ornamental. It has a cool handle and a damper top.

Dealers Everywhere. If not at yours, write for descriptive circular to the nearest agency of the

Standard Oil Company
(Incorporated)

RULES TO BE POSTED UP IN THE KITCHEN

HERE are a few rules that it would be well to cut out and paste up in your kitchen. They are hints about washing, and will give much success in the affairs of that very important region of the home:

1. Wash a saucepan in plenty of hot water; but never wash cake-tins of frying-pans. Wipe them well with a piece of paper, which is afterward burned, and polish them with a dry cloth.

2. Stand saucepans, fish-kettles, etc., in front of the fire for a few minutes after washing them, so that they may be thoroughly dried inside. This makes them last longer and helps to keep them in good condition.

3. Pudding-cloths, jelly-bags and so on should be well washed, scalded and hung up to dry. It is not necessary to iron them, but they should be smoothed and folded before they are placed in the drawer.

4. Add a little soda to the water in which you wash plates and dishes. The soda loosens the grease on them and gives the china a good, shiny surface.

5. Never add soda to the water in which you wash silver. Use a wooden tub, with plenty of hot water and soap, and dry the articles with a soft cloth. If silver is carefully washed and dried, once a week will be found often enough to clean it with powder and a leather. Silver should be kept in a baize-lined drawer or basket, for if it is laid on hard wood it is likely to be scratched.

6. Never put the handles of knives into hot water, or they will split. If a knife has been used for cutting onions or any other strong-scented vegetable, dig the blade of it once or twice into garden mold to remove the smell before it is washed.

7. If a pan is burned or blackened, rub the inside of it with a hard crust of bread dipped in salt and afterward wash it with hot water and soap.

8. Be very careful to keep the lids of saucepans clean, for the flavor of one dish may cling to a lid which has not been washed and spoil a second dish which is prepared in the same pan.—Philadelphia North American.

TRIED RECIPES

PARTRIDGES A LA SEVILLE.

TRUSS the birds for boiling whole and fry them a light brown in four ounces of fresh butter, then set aside on a warm plate. Cut up for three birds about half a pound of raw ham which has previously been parboiled to take out the salt into small dice and put into a frying pan, adding a dozen pieces of the red portion of a carrot with the same number of button onions, and fry to a light brown color; take from the fire and put them with the partridges into a stew-pan, add one clove of garlic, a fagot of parsley, thyme and sweet basil, one bay leaf, salt and cayenne to season, moisten with a half cupful of tomatoes and the juice of one lemon, and set on the stove, where the whole will gently simmer for three quarters of an hour. When done take up on a warm platter, skim the grease from the liquid in the pan, add a little espagnole sauce and a little more lemon juice and boil for two or three minutes. Arrange the carrots and onions around the partridges, strain the gravy over and serve at once.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

BUTTERED CRAB.

Use one crab, breadcrumbs, butter, cayenne, salt and lemon juice. Cut the crab meat into small pieces and add breadcrumbs in the proportion of one-third crumbs to two thirds crab meat. Moisten with a little cold butter, season with cayenne, salt and a few drops of lemon juice. Cover with a few breadcrumbs, put some bits of butter on the top and bake till brown.—Exchange.

APPLE TARTLETS.

Stew well three or four good cooking apples with a little grated lemon peel and sugar to your own taste; allow it to get cool. Have ready some nice short pastry, roll out thin and cut in pieces about three inches square. Place a spoonful of the mixture in the center of each square, then take the four corners and press together with the thumb and finger, and bake in a good oven until the pastry is cooked to a light brown.

Beat the white of an egg to a good froth, and as soon as the tartlets are done brush over with this and quickly sprinkle with castor sugar. Allow to dry in the oven, but not brown. To make a change of flavor sometimes, slice a banana and stew with the apples. These are much appreciated.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Trimming for Hat

Wide white taffeta ribbon is the sole trimming on a large black beaver hat, says the Montreal Star. The ribbon is twisted loosely about the crown, a dashing bow being placed at the left front. The touch touch is given to the hat by the tiny bands of black fur which outline both selvages of the ribbon.

Old Styles Revived

Ever so many old fashions have been revived. The black velvet neckband, with or without diamond slides, will be worn; also the bracelet of black velvet.—Montreal Star.

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street

New York

34th Street

FURNITURE DEP'TS. In Both Stores.

SEMI-ANNUAL SALE.

All Furniture from 10 to 50% less than former prices.

On Friday and Saturday, January the 6th and 7th.

Large, luxurious Sofas, with loose cushion seats and soft pillow backs. Upholstered in Jasper Velour or English Morocco.

115.00, 150.00 and 225.00
former prices 160.00, 230.00 and 310.00

Arm Chairs with loose cushion seats and pillow backs.

75.00, 115.00 and 120.00
former prices 110.00, 155.00 and 165.00

Sofas in medium sizes. Upholstered in Linen or Panne Velour.

65.00 and 95.00
former prices 85.00 and 125.00

Luxurious Club Arm Chairs, loose cushion seats. Upholstered in Morocco.

40.00, 62.50 and 70.00
former prices 50.00, 85.00 and 95.00

English Fireside Arm Chairs and Arm Rockers, richly carved solid mahogany frames, upholstered in the best Panne Velour. Also "Forty Wink" Chamber Chairs, upholstered in Cretonne, Velvet, Tapestry and Printed Linen.

20.00 and 30.00
former prices 27.50 to 40.00

BEDSTEADS.

Rich Brass Bedsteads, with French Castings and Panels, 2 inch tubing, round or square heavy filler rods. Twin or double sizes.

55.00, 65.00 and 85.00 each
former prices 85.00, 100.00 and 125.00

Odd Wooden Bedsteads in Mission, Mahogany, Satin Walnut and Enamel.

14.00, 17.50 and 33.00
former prices 28.00, 35.00 and 68.00

Fine Sanitary Hair Mattresses, with full Imperial edge, plain or fancy ticking. One or two parts.

25.00
former prices 35.00

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street

New York

34th Street

FURS

Our business has always been conducted with a view to appealing to people who prefer reliability above all else. Lamson & Hubbard furs are standards for quality; our prices always consistent. Consequently, intelligent buyers have learned that they can depend upon us in season and out of season. We advertise no "sales," but our prices at this season of the year are always attractive to those who appreciate fur values.

Lamson & Hubbard

92 Bedford Street, Boston

A DELICIOUS DESSERT

will often redeem a poor dinner because it is the last course that people remember.

A dessert deliciously flavored with

Burnett's Vanilla

will be the fitting climax to a perfect meal.

Fur Favorites

Whether alone or in combination with other furs or dressy fabrics, seal, sable, ermine, mink, fox, skunk, opossum and good grades of pony and caracul are first favorites in the fur trade.—Montreal Star.

Brush for Cleaning Walls

Cut cheesecloth into strips an inch a half wide and eight or 10 inches long. Fasten to a light handle, using handle of an old small broom. Use wall paper with this occasionally, ing the strokes up and down.

WHEN BUYING THE TROUSSEAU

Get just enough of the best for the moment.

THE best of all advice in regard to a trousseau is to buy as little as possible, realizing what the conditions of the future will be and what will be needed for immediate wear. Fashions alter so rapidly nowadays that it is a mistake to have more clothes than one can comfortably use, but have just enough of the best for the moment. A few dollars to purchase gowns and wraps as one wants them is a good provision, for often occasions arise that are not thought of before the wedding.

It is not well to go into shops promiscuously and buy what pleases you at the time. Make comprehensive lists and do not depart from them. So many things are captivating, but as often as not are likely to be of no real use.

The going-away gown is not so often a coat and skirt costume as it used to be. A traveling cloak accompanying a one-piece gown is sometimes substituted. The coat and skirt suit, though, is considered best, for so many blouses may be worn with it for variety. Smart blouses for traveling are of pongee, marquisette, or oriental patterned soft silk.

And for real service, to serve as a dinner gown while on tour and for informal wear when the honeymoon is over, nothing is of better value than a frock of black chiffon or net to be worn over white or colored slips.

Velvet makes some of the dressy suits of the season, and when trimmed with fur and worn with a muff to mate. It is an ideal costume for best wear.

Six of each sort of undergarments are sufficient, but the number of huts, gloves, and other accessories is a matter of how much one has to spend on the trousseau.—Philadelphia Star.

SEPARATE WAISTS IN COLORS

One can hardly have too many blouses.

OF ALL the vagaries of Dame Fashion none is more mysterious than her avowed disapproval of the three-piece suit, says the Richmond Virginian. It is only a few seasons ago that no woman felt a coat-suit costume complete without a blouse of the same color as her suit. Now such combinations are considered in poor taste, and one's ingenuity must be taxed for unusual color schemes.

Separate waists of bright, vivid colors are an excellent investment, for any woman, as coat suits, as a rule, are of material of darker coloring.

The bright-colored waists not only follow the decree of fashion, but the note of color which they add relieves a costume of any degree of somberness. But when one refers to a blouse of vivid color it does not follow that it must be glaring. Vivid colors can be used with excellent effect when they are covered with the much-used transparent fabrics. Some very handsome perfectly plain peasant blouses being shown in the New York shops have a foundation of vivid green, cerise, orange or red messaline covered with an overblouse of royal blue, London smoke, pearl gray or ecru transparency. Sometimes this transparency is voile, again it is marquisette or chiffon, and sometimes it is net.

One cannot have too many separate

waists—in fact, the blouse for wear with tailored suits plays a very important part in the wardrobe of the well-dressed woman. No matter what style coat is worn, when it is removed a smart blouse must show itself, and with the wide use of deep openings in coats the front of the waist is much in evidence, and, of course, must not be overlooked.

For trimmings, hand embroidery continues to lead in popularity. There is one thing to be remembered in trimming with hand embroidery. It should appear to be made especially for the gown which it decorates. Otherwise it defeats its own purpose and effect and gives the same appearance as the trimming which is purchased by the yard and mitered, turned and twisted to fit the garment on which it is used.

The introduction of hand embroidery on any frock adds very materially to the cost of making, but if one is at all handy with a needle the expense can be greatly reduced by doing the embroidery oneself. Some very handsome trimming is made with the use of rope embroidery silk in coarse chain stitch on filet net. Beads are frequently seen introduced with hand embroidery—though such trimming is naturally suitable for use on formal costumes only.

WASHDAY SHOWER FOR BRIDE-TO-BE

A CLEVER notion for a girl who wants to entertain in honor of a bride-to-be is a washday shower. The gifts that are brought to the shower need not all be suitable for use on washday, but should be among the household articles that go to the tub and hence would be appropriate to be hung on a clothesline.

The girl for whom the shower is given is ushered into the parlor in which the clothesline is suspended after the manner of washday.

On it are hung various gifts of linen for the household. She should be provided with a big "sure enough" clothesbasket, and ordered to "take in the wash," which is neatly pinned on the line.

The "wash" consists of various articles needed for daily domestic tasks. There should be towels, dust cloths, ironing blankets, kitchen aprons, a clothespin bag in which she has to collect the pins and a frame on which to roll the line when she has taken it down.—Brockton Enterprise.

RECEPTION SALON IN PARIS SHOWN

ONE of the shops in Paris, the Printemps, recently made a remarkable scenic display of a representative reception salon in Paris, says the Ottawa Citizen. The scene showed an "afternoon at home" at the hour termed "tea time" by Anglo-Saxons and "5 o'clock" by the French. The salon was filled with elegant women, dressed in gowns which might have been shown in the best dressmaking salons of the Rue de la Paix, and all wearing hats which accorded with their toilets. The hostess welcomed the guests in an afternoon gown and wore white gloves, according to French etiquette.

It was an illustration of what transpires every day in the neighborhood of the Avenue des Champs Elysees, and was as though a curtain had been raised before a homelike, yet luxurious, reception of elegant Parisiennes given by a typical hostess of Paris.

FIRST ELECTRIC FIRE TRUCK IS IN USE

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The first electrically driven fire apparatus to be put into service in the United States is now doing duty in the city of Springfield.

The fire department has just received a new-style hose wagon, 21 feet long and propelled by a motor in each wheel. Power is furnished by batteries from which a speed of 30 miles an hour may be developed.

Equipment of the wagon includes a 40-gallon chemical tank and reel with 150 feet of hose, 1500 feet of large water hose, lockers for firemen's clothing, a turret pipe and the usual details of a hose wagon.

In a week or so the city expects to receive an electrically-operated aerial ladder.



NEW ELECTRIC AUTO HOSE WAGON, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

MR. TAFT APPROVES RECLAMATION WORK TO COST \$20,000,000

WASHINGTON—The President sent to Congress with his approval today the report of the board of army engineers appropriating the \$20,000,000 appropriation for reclamation work.

The President made provisions for a readjustment of the appropriation from time to time "as is found necessary for the intelligent and proper prosecution of the work."

In his message the President urges the enactment of legislation permitting the disposition of any surplusage of water available from reclamation projects to persons, associations or corporations operating systems for the delivery of water to individual water users for the irrigation of arid lands.

He further urges legislation giving executive authority for the modification of conditions of payment for water rights on certain of the reclamation projects. Under some local conditions, he said, the return to the government of the cost of the projects will not be secured unless settlers are given terms easier than those authorized by the interior department.

FIRE IN COLLEGE IN GRANBY, QUE.

GRANBY, Que.—Forty students at St. Joseph's College were driven from their beds shortly after midnight by a fire which destroyed the main building. One of the teachers jumped from a third story window and was injured.

BEGIN PLATO LECTURE SERIES. Edward Howard Griggs will give tonight the first of eight lectures on "The Philosophy of Plato and its Relation to Modern Life" at Jordan hall. These lectures will be given on successive Thursday evenings.

PLAYHOUSE NEWS

LONDON DRAMA LETTER. "The Unwritten Law." A play in three acts by Lawrence Irving, founded on Dostoevski's "Crime and Punishment."

LONDON—In Tolstoy's wonderful novel "Resurrection," the great reformer shows the condition of mind that produces an anarchist. Overwhelmed with the sense of the immensity of evil and its power, of the innate inertia that possesses the ordinary intelligence, of the apparent hopelessness of human effort, a feather weight in the scale of ignorance, depravity, selfishness, and injustice, the unhappy idealist feels he can only awake his fellow creatures by shocking them out of this profound sleep of indifference or idleness. He will demonstrate to them that society, built on callousness, contains within itself the elements of destruction. Dominated by one idea, the oppressiveness of human misery, his sense of proportion is lost in the self-importance of his own mission, and his acts declare him to be the martyr of a mania.

Rodion Raskolnikov (student of the University of St. Petersburg) is possessed with the youthful desire to play providence to his generation, and particularly to a family who "in a sea of troubles" are cadging their misfortunes with patience and courage. He has written a pamphlet upholding the righteousness, under certain conditions, of committing what the law regards as crime. The villain who has so cruelly persecuted little Sonia Martynova, his fellow lodger, must pay the penalty of his wicked acts; "the unwritten law" demands it.

This first act of Lawrence Irving's adaptation of Dostoevski's novel is much the most interesting. Rodion's arguments are plausible, and Mr. Irving speaks them with conviction. The audience was interested in what was said, and would willingly have heard a good deal more on the same theme. Mr. Irving, too, in spite of some exaggerations, is interesting to watch, his pauses and inflections are individual, and there is a good deal of gentleness and sweetness in his personality.

Unfortunately, after the first act, the play turns into a lurid melodrama with a conventional detective, very cleverly acted by Charles Seymour. Rodion, having taken the law into his own hands, proves himself to be a highly strung emotionalist, exalted rather than exalted, and certainly a broken reed for any

DEMOCRATIC CITY COMMITTEE FAVORS BUT TWO FOR COUNCIL

After a long discussion relative to endorsement of three candidates for the city council the Democratic city committee has endorsed only two, Councilor Timothy J. Buckley and John A. Butler of the Fitzgerald slate. The contest in the committee meeting came over endorsement of Thomas F. Mansfield or Thomas J. Collins and was left undecided.

The committee unanimously selected Dr. William J. Gallivan of ward 14 and Mrs. Julia E. Duff of Charlestown for school committee.

Councilor Timothy J. Buckley of Charlestown will hold open air rallies this evening in ward 9, at Dover street and Shawmut avenue, weather permitting, at 8 o'clock; Davis street and Harrison avenue at 8:30 and at Beach street and Harrison avenue at 8:45. He will also speak before the Suffolk Club of Roxbury.

Ex-Alderman J. Frank O'Hare of South Boston, candidate for the city council, addressed meetings Wednesday evening at the rooms of the Tuohy Associates and the Seabrooke Associates.

Ernest E. Smith, Joseph A. Sheehan and Daniel J. McDonald, Citizens' Municipal League candidates for the city council, addressed five league rallies Wednesday night, in addition to visiting social and improvement organizations where special meetings were arranged in their interest.

LORD COLLINS PASSES AWAY. LONDON—The Rt. Hon. Sir Richard Henn Collins, Lord Collins, who was created a life peer in 1907, passed away on Wednesday. He acted as arbitrator in the Venezuela boundary question in 1897.

caused to lean on. Mr. Irving, and the play is entirely written round him, works very hard in three acts, and scarcely succeeds in thrilling an audience he began by interesting.

The pity is that the author seems to have wasted an interesting subject in an attempt to make it popular, and has spoiled his own chance as an actor of portraying a character free of staginess. Miss Mabel Thackney, as the girl Sonia, acts with considerable intelligence, but this simple peasant's pietism is sentimental rather than the result of deep, if superstitious, conviction. The play seemed indifferently stage managed, and sometimes was rather crudely acted.

BOSTON OPENINGS. Madame Sarah Bernhardt begins a two weeks' engagement at the Boston theater Jan. 9. The box office sale of seats began this morning, with many people waiting for the window to open.

The repertoire is announced as follows: First week—Monday evening, Jan. 9, "L'Aiglon"; Tuesday matinee, "Camille"; Tuesday evening, "Jeanne d'Arc"; Wednesday evening, "Camille"; Thursday matinee, "L'Aiglon"; Thursday evening, "La Tosca"; Friday evening, "Sapho"; Saturday matinee, "Jeanne d'Arc"; Saturday evening, "Le Sorcier". Second week—Monday evening, Jan. 16, "La Samaritaine"; Tuesday matinee, "Camille"; Tuesday evening, "Jeanne d'Arc"; Wednesday evening, "L'Aiglon"; Thursday matinee, "Camille"; Thursday evening, "Jeanne d'Arc"; Friday evening, "Phedre"; Saturday matinee, "La Tosca"; Saturday evening, "L'Aiglon".

Miss Marie Cahill begins a three weeks' engagement at the Shubert next Monday evening in "Judy Fergot," a new musical comedy by Hopwood and Hein.

"At the Old Cross Roads" is the melodrama at the Grand Opera House next week.

HERE AND THERE. The one hundred and twenty-fifth New York performance of "The Blue Bird" was given at the Majestic theater Wednesday afternoon. Since the opening night there has been but one change made in the cast.

"Judith Zarine," C. M. S. McLean's drama dealing with the labor question, is to be produced at the Astor theater on Jan. 16, with Miss Lena Ashwell and Charles Waldron in the leading parts.

CHARLES F. JOHNSON WILL BE SUCCESSOR OF U. S. SENATOR HALE

AUGUSTA, Me.—Charles F. Johnson of Waterville will succeed United States Senator Eugene Hale at the expiration of his term March 4.

Only one ballot was necessary in the democratic caucus Wednesday night to decide the senatorship and Mr. Johnson was nominated as the candidate of the majority with votes to spare.

To make the nomination 53 votes were required, as 105 Democratic senators and representatives participated in the caucus. Mr. Johnson polled 67, Obadiah Gardner of Rockland had 21 and ex-Sheriff William M. Pennell of Brunswick commanded 17 votes.

With great enthusiasm Mr. Johnson was declared the unanimous nominee of the Democratic members of the Legislature and he will be elected United States senator a week from Tuesday, the day set apart for balloting on this question. The Republican caucus nominated Frederick A. Powers of Houlton, a brother of the late Congressman Llewellyn Powers, giving him 54 votes, with seven scattering, of which four were for former Gov. William T. Cobb.

With the senatorial nomination cleared away, the Democrats devoted themselves to the nomination of state officials.

Fred B. Wiggin of Saco, whose selection for secretary of state was confidently predicted, was defeated by Cyrus W. Davis of Waterville, Democratic candidate for Governor in 1904 and 1906. The vote was 62 for Mr. Davis and 44 for Mr. Wiggin.

For state treasurer James F. Singleton of Bangor received 63 votes and E. E. Brady of Ellsworth 41.

William R. Dettanall of Waterville was given a unanimous nomination for attorney-general.

J. P. Buckley of Westbrook was nominated for commissioner of agriculture, the vote being 59 for Mr. Buckley, 32 for W. T. Guphill of Topsham, and 9 for W. G. Hinton of Readfield.

The executive councilors chosen were Alfred S. Kimball of Norway, Edward B. Winslow, Portland; Charles L. Turgenev, Auburn; Weston Lewis, Gardiner; C. G. Kilgore, Belfast; Willis Y. Patch, Bangor; Frank A. Peabody, Houlton.

F. W. PLAISTED TAKES HIS SEAT AS MAINE GOVERNOR

AUGUSTA, Me. Oath of office was taken by Frederick W. Plaisted today and he is now Governor of the state of Maine, the first Democrat to hold the office in 30 years, or since the completion of thirteen of his father, the late Gen. Harris M. Plaisted. The oath was administered by Nathan Clifford, president of the Senate. The hall of representatives was filled with prominent members of both the great political parties, former governors and state officials.

Governor Plaisted entered the hall of representatives, accompanied by the councilors and heads of departments, and took his seat beside President Clifford on the rostrum. Amid an impressive silence President Clifford administered the oath and the retiring secretary of state, Arthur I. Brown of Belfast, made the proclamation.

HOLTSLAW SEAT TO BE FORFEIT IN ILLINOIS SENATE

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—One of the first actions of the state Senate on its formal organization Wednesday was the introduction of a resolution providing for the expulsion of Senator W. D. Holtslaw, who admitted receiving a bribe of \$2500 and \$700 additional from the St. Louis lumber in return for voting for William Lorimer as United States senator.

Lieutenant-Governor Olesby ordered Senator Holtslaw's name omitted from the roll call of the Senate and a vote declaring his seat vacant will be taken today.

MOREWOOD LAKE BOILER INQUEST

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—Evidence at the inquest held Wednesday on the Morewood lake boiler explosion showed that the boiler was 40 years old.

About a dozen witnesses gave evidence as to the conditions in the boiler house on the morning of the explosion, all indicating that the engineer, firemen and the owners of the ice plant were conversant with trouble with the safety valve.

Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising.

REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE—House and land in WEST ROXBURY; single house, 7 rooms, 12,750 feet of land; will sell land in part as a whole. Address R. H. KNAPP, 4 Batavia st., Boston.

DO YOU wish to buy, sell or rent your property? See METIGUE, OAK SQUARE, BRIGHTON.

APARTMENTS TO LET
51 MOUNTFORT STREET
SIX ROOMS AND BATH—Continuous hot water. Apartment on premises or 'phone Main 22.

FINANCIAL
5, 5½, 6 and 7%
Farm Loans in the Corn Belt
Iowa, triple gilt 5%, gilt 5½%; Nebraska triple gilt 5½%, gilt 6%; Idaho triple gilt 7%; city loans, choice 6%. In sums of \$1000 and up, 3 to 5 years; long experience; no foreclosures; best references. L. W. TULLY, Council Bluffs, Ia.

FOR SALE—CHICAGO
7-ROOM MODERN HOUSE on 50-foot lot. Address A. DONN, 33 N. Central ave., Chicago. Tel. Austin 308.

IN THE REALMS OF MUSIC

George Baklanoff received his first American recognition when he appeared on the opening night of the Boston Opera House in 1900 as Barnaba in "Gioconda." He was immediately recorded, both as actor and singer, as an important discovery of Henry Russell. Mr. Baklanoff, like every artist of the first Boston opera season who had any notable talent, was given every possible opportunity to make a successful American career. He probably brought more honor to the new company in appearances outside of Boston than any other of its original members. The Russian baritone was ambitious and at the same time appreciative of the opportunities accorded him. He and the director of the opera house were, as the public viewed things, a credit to each other.

It was not in the nature of the new conditions of the present season, when the singing talent of the opera companies of New York and Chicago became available to Mr. Russell, that the artists retained from the old 83 days should have the freedom of the Boston stage that they formerly enjoyed. Mr. Baklanoff had to make room on occasion for Mr. Renaud, Mr. Sammarco and Mr. Polese, and perhaps even for Mr. Rothier.

During the temporary retirement of Mr. Baklanoff the Boston opera subscribers have learned exactly where he ranks. Strangely enough, the new opera, "Habenera," which was supposed to depend for its success on the Russian's dramatic voice, proved easily within the powers of Mr. Blanchard, who took the leading role on the day of Mr. Baklanoff's defection. And the role of Iago, on which the Russian was said to have set claim, was taken in an unsurpassable manner by the visiting baritone, Mr. Sammarco and Mr. Polese. The place where Mr. Baklanoff was seriously missed, was the Lilla Pastia tavern scene in "Carmen." Two Metropolitan Toredors tried substituting for the Boston artist here, Mr. Rothier and Mr. Gilly. Mr. Gilly was two points a better artist than Mr. Rothier and 48 points less an artist than Mr. Baklanoff. We have seen that the Russian baritone whom Mr. Russell discovered for Boston, and whom he has now reinstated in the Boston opera company, is not competent to make Amato, Renaud, Sammarco and Polese stand aside; but we have also seen that he ranks with these men, and that he is one of the great artists in acting and singing who are giving American opera its brilliant night.

The "Lucia" sextet of Wednesday night, in the tenor and baritone parts, was sung by two artists who appeared in the matchless performance of it which Mr. Campanini conducted at the Boston theater when Oscar Hammerstein made his first operative visit to Boston. Mr. Constantino, as Edgar, and Mr. Polese, as Henry, sang the opening measures of the scene; and if male voices equal to theirs had joined in later on the second tenor and bass parts, there would be something to say today to the great praise of a Boston opera solo choir. Will not our studios produce a man who can sing a good tenor and wear a suit of blue silk like a nobleman, too? Will they not give us a man who can carry off black velvet dignity and support acceptably the lower line in a singing ensemble as well? If they can, let them provide us as soon as may be with an Arthur and a Raymond for the sextet of "Lucia."

Remarkable light soprano style characterized Miss Lipkowska's work in her great scenes, also acting of great delicacy and of a kind somehow in keeping with the old prima donna school of drama. We can make especial effort to listen to a voice of small power when it has all the refined coloring and expression of the Russian soprano.

The performance of Donizetti's lyric tragedy Wednesday evening, conducted by Mr. Moranzoni, had the following cast: Edgar..... Florencio Constantino Henry Ashton..... Giovanni Polese Norman..... C. Strosescu Raymond..... Giuseppe Perini Arthur..... Ernesto Giaccone Lucy..... Lydia Lipkowska Alice..... Ruby Savage

Miss Emmy Destinn has had more work in the heavy dramatic soprano parts of the Metropolitan opera repertory than in light parts. She has had the duty of creating leading soprano roles in new operas which could not, at the best outcome, add to anything but her record of hard work. In the popular Puccini operas, "Madam Butterfly" and "Tosca," she has been overshadowed by Miss Geraldine Farrar.

Miss Destinn is a more conscientious interpreter of the role of Floria Tosca than Miss Farrar, if she is a less brilliant one; for she never lets her powers of impersonation flag to the last moment of the drama. She is not merely a Tosca of the Farnese palace scene with Scarpia; she is a Tosca of the scene at



(Copyright by Dupont, 1909.)
MISS EMMY DESTINN.
Metropolitan soprano who will sing the role of Cio-Cio-San in "Madam Butterfly."

Castle St. Angelo and such a Tosca as has not yet appeared on the stage of the Boston Opera House. However, she comes to Boston Saturday night as Puccini's Roman heroine, but as his Japanese heroine, Cio-Cio-San, a part which has won her great popularity in her summer engagements at Covent Garden, London. Miss Destinn appears on Monday night in "Aida."

APOLLO CLUB CONCERT.

The Apollo Club, Emil Mollenhauer conductor, gave its second concert Wednesday evening in Jordan hall, assisted by Theodore Schroeder, cellist, Carl Lamson, pianist, Grant Drake, organist. The club sang Kucken's "Loyal Song" which was sung at its first concert, 1871, "Sonntag" by Birack (in German), "Christ Child's Lullaby" from the "Koelner Gesangbuch" (1623), the duet scene from Gounod's "Faust," "The Blizzard," "Cadman," "Jennie Kissed Me," Webbe; "Heart Ache" (Slovak folk song) Dvorak; "Gloria," Gounod.

The concert was marked by the introduction of a number sung in a foreign tongue not of the dead languages; this probably constituting a novelty for choral societies. To be able to render selections in the original marks a great advance, making it possible to dispense with translations often inadequate and sometimes clownish. The club is to be congratulated upon its attempt.

Another memorable incident of the evening may be chronicled in the excellent rendition of Mr. Cadman's "The Blizzard," a descriptive piece at once musical and indicating imagination as well as scholarly research, two qualities that often if not other strangers one to the other at least pass by on the other side. This number was beautifully sung, and it rather surprised that the audience did not share more completely the enthusiasm of the conductor and his men.

Mr. Schroeder, showed his technical facility in pieces by Reinecke, Dvorak, Perrin, Cossam, the sympathetic accompaniments of Mr. Lamson making a perfect ensemble.

COLT SUPPORTERS SHOW STRENGTH

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—In a contest Wednesday afternoon between supporters of Judge Colt and Col Lippitt for United States senator the Colt men won.

The question was on electing district judges and county officers for the year before the first vote for senator is taken Jan. 17. These offices are now to be filled. A combination of Colt Republicans and Democrats, it was pointed out to the Lippitt Republican leaders, could force the assembly to call a grand committee session.

The Republican steering committees of Senate and House, at a session directly after adjournment decided to hold a grand committee session Tuesday.

TELLS IRISH FOLK TALES.

Seumas MacManus recited Irish legends and folkloric stories at the hall of the Brighton high school Wednesday evening to an audience of about 500, comprising pupils and teachers of the school and members of the Brithelmstone Club.

ROOMS
BUREAU OF ROOMS
and boarding places, city and suburbs, lists free; call or write. BOSTON RENTING CO., 175 Tremont st., Boston.

COMMONWEALTH HOTEL, Inc.
BEACON HILL—Rooms with hot water, shower bath, \$6 to \$8 per week; rooms, private bath, \$10 to \$12; transient \$1 per day; temperature bath.

MASS. AVE., 220, near Huntington ave.—Two square outside rooms, well heated, big closets, newly furnished. Apartment 4.

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FIRST-CLASS ROOMS and boarding places, city and suburbs; call or write. BOSTON RENTING CO., 175 Tremont st.

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NEWLY DECORATED LARGE and SMALL ROOMS TO RENT. 121 W. 82D ST., NEW YORK.

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BUSINESS GIRL desires room in New York or vicinity; moderate. FRANCES POWERS, care Southeck Silk Co., 84 Broadway, New York.

BOARD—NEW YORK
TWO LADIES living in suburb near New York on banks of the Hudson, for quiet refuge home to lady requiring care and companionship; references exchanged. K. 9, 205 Metropolitan bldg., New York.

PIANOS
FOR SALE Second hand piano; price reasonable. Call between 11 and 2 at 21 Brighton ave., Allston, or Tel. Brighton 15-2.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES.
SEND 10 CENTS for sample package of Home-made Sifted Peanuts. MRS. E. C. DE CELE, Sound View, Conn.

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A BEAUTIFUL BIBLE makes a beautiful gift; send one with all the latest daily lesson can be had by addressing MRS. A. R. TORRENCE, 320 H. W. Hellman bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

Editorial Comment

THE selected editorial comments today deal with the question of reciprocity between the United States and Canada.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE—The achievement of closer trade relations between Canada and the United States would be only one of the achievements possible to the Taft administration during the remaining period of the present term, but it alone would be an accomplishment of remarkable brilliancy.

HAMILTON (Ont.) HERALD—It is open to doubt, however, if in the long run the selling prices of agricultural implements would be lowered by the lowering of the duties or even by free trade in agricultural implements. Prices in both Canada and the United States would be fixed, if not by a combination of manufacturing interests, at least by a trade agreement.

MONTREAL (Que.) GAZETTE—There are two grounds of objection to reciprocity. First, during the continuance of a treaty the hands of the parties to it are tied, and either of both of them may in consequence suffer a loss greater than the good the treaty secures. Then under a reciprocity treaty there may grow up interests which will suffer if the arrangement is abrogated, and because of this the weaker or smaller of the parties to it may be coerced into consenting to an extension that may not be politically or generally advantageous.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE—The interests of the Canadian farmers and the United States are akin. The removal of the commercial barriers desired by the farmers would aid American producers. There is a double reason why the tariff negotiations between Canada and the United States should not fall through, and why Congress should ratify without delay any reciprocity agreement that the negotiators may work out.

TELEPHONE USERS GET SPECIAL RATE

A special telephone service, recently put into operation by the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company, is designed to meet the needs of business men who telephone a great deal between any two points.

This service is available for any half hour or more daily except between 8 a. m. and 12 o'clock noon. Between these hours telephone lines are so busy that they are not available for use under this special service plan.

The service is particularly suited to those whose regular calls cover a long distance—25, 50, 75 or 100 miles. It allows the use of a private line for 30 minutes daily for about the regular toll charge for 10 minutes.

CARNIVAL DELAY IS AN ADVANTAGE

"Far from detracting in any way from the success of the winter carnival on the Twin Elm Springs estate, Lexington, the postponement of the event, originally set for Jan. 7, until the first suitable Saturday, will enable the various committees to further perfect the elaborate features planned, and even perfect new ideas."

This statement was issued today by Chairman J. Willard Hayden, Jr., of the executive committee in announcing the change of date. There will be 48 hours notice of the carnival.

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ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good place to eat; arriving or departing from the South Station, Boston, you will find quick service and pure food at the restaurant and lunch room; accommodations for 500 people; all modern conveniences. J. G. COOPER & CO., Proprietors.

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EDWIN M. WOOD, Attorney and Counselor, 107 Dearborn st., Chicago.

VICTOR H. KULP, Attorney and Counselor at Law, 1348 First National Bank Bldg., Chicago.

CHARLES G. BALDWIN, Attorney and Counselor at Law, 201-203 Piper building, Baltimore.

AGENTS WANTED
THE ANNUAL MEETING of the shareholders of the Merchants Cooperative Bank will be held Monday, Jan. 9, 1911, at 8 p. m. at the office of the bank, 19 Milk street, Boston, for the election of officers for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before it. ALBERT E. DUFFELL, Clerk.

NOTICES
MEETING

COOPERATION IS KEY IN MODERN BUSINESS SAYS G. W. PERKINS

Cooperation rather than competition must eventually become the prime requisite in international commerce and trade, and the solution of the problems therefrom, was the declaration of George W. Perkins, recently of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Company, at the annual dinner of the alumni of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Wednesday evening, where he was one of the principal speakers.

Mr. Perkins spoke on the subject "Efficiency in Business," and followed directly after Richard C. MacLaurin, president of the institute, who aroused enthusiasm by his declaration that the Institute of Technology would soon have a new home on a new site, work thereon probably being commenced within a year.

FREE TRADE WITH U. S. IS URGED BY CANADA DAIRYMEN
PERTH, Ont.—The day before Canada and the United States resume at Washington negotiations for tariff reductions the Eastern Dairymen's Association passed the following resolution:

"That the Dominion government be respectfully but most strongly urged, in the negotiations now pending between Canada and the United States, to provide for complete reciprocal free lines of dairy products."

The resolution was carried by a unanimous vote. The need of a larger market was emphasized by the speakers, one of whom said free trade would bring him \$3 more a day for milk alone.

SPELLING CLASS NEWEST BRANCH FOR WELLESLEY
WELLESLEY, Mass.—Spelling classes have been started at Wellesley College for girls delinquent in that branch of English. An hour a day will be devoted to spelling throughout the rest of the academic year.

More than 600 students, nearly 50 per cent of the total registration, are included in the newest of Wellesley's classes.

Any student who submits a paper in which three words are misspelled becomes eligible to a spelling class and will immediately be enrolled.

Correct spelling will be essential to secure a bachelor of arts degree in Wellesley hereafter.

FREE CIRCULATION PLAN COMMENDED
The following comment on the free distribution plan of The Christian Science Monitor is taken from the Yankton Press and Dakota:

"Most newspaper men are anxious to increase their subscription lists but the editors of the Christian Science Monitor urge upon their subscribers the idea of sending the paper to their neighbors after they finish reading it. This is not a religious paper, merely, but an up-to-date newspaper with all the features of modern journalism with the yellowness and sensationalism left out."

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

Classified Advertisements

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—MALE

ACCOUNTANT—wanted who has passed Massachusetts examination; \$20-\$30 week; age, 25; BOSTON, Y. M. C. A., 2 Ashburton pl.

ADVERTISING WRITER—wanted; wide-awake young man who can write good copy for high grade advertising business; one who can make window cards and give some time to office work preferred; salary to be made by contract; apply to Mr. R. H. HENNING, 100 Washington St., Boston.

ATTORNEYS' WELDING—First-class operators wanted; THE WELDING CO., 55 South Main St., Boston.

BOOKKEEPER—wanted; electric light company; 20 miles; \$12 week; BOSTON, Y. M. C. A., 2 Ashburton pl.

BOOKKEEPER—wanted; some experience; 20-30 years of age; 15 miles out; \$12 week; BOSTON, Y. M. C. A., 2 Ashburton pl.

BOY—wanted; high school boy; \$7; BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington St., Boston.

BOY—wanted; factory; \$6; BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington St., Boston.

BOY—wanted; law office; \$4; BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington St., Boston.

BOY—wanted; Brooklyn; \$3; BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington St., Boston.

BROOMMAKER—wanted at once; JOHN P. HATTON, 100 Washington St., Boston.

BROOM TIE AND SEWER—wanted; first class; at once; H. THOMPSON, 56 South St., Concord, N. H. Apply by letter.

CARAMEL AND HARD CANDY MAKER—wanted; experienced; steady work and good pay; apply M. D. FOSS & CO., 112 Canal St., Boston.

CLOTH LAYING CUTTER—wanted; on women's shoes; RICE & HUTCHINS, Inc., South Braintree.

COOKS—wanted for institution and hotel; must be strictly temperate and competent; with references to this effect from former employers; want to start at once; BEALE'S EMP. EXCHANGE, 817 Main St., Hartford, Conn.

DRY GOODS SALESMAN—wanted; all-round; paperhanging and interior decorator; hardware and furniture; steady position; in shop establishing; good salary; steady, strictly temperate; up-to-date man; none other need apply; E. P. MANN, Decorator, 405 Main St., Athol, Mass., Tel. 20-12 or 20-12.

DRAFTSMAN—wanted; mechanical draftsman experienced in heating and ventilating; position; plan; work; B. F. STURTEVANT CO., Readville, Mass.

DRY GOODS SALESMAN—wanted; apply with references; T. W. ROGERS CO., 24 Union St., Lynn, Mass.

FAIRMAN—experienced; middle-aged; single; wanted; to take position; on farm; state age; etc.; first letter; C. E. L. HAYWARD, Hancock, N. H.

HARDWARE MAN—wanted; must have thorough knowledge of the business; gentle and up-to-date salesman; otherwise don't apply; conference by appointment only; J. A. BREWER & CO., 210 St. Somerville, Mass.

HARDWARE SALESMAN—wanted; city; also one outside; BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington St., Boston.

JOB PRESS FEEDERS—(5) wanted; BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington St., Boston.

JOB PRESSMAN—wanted; experienced; feeding; \$11; BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington St., Boston.

JOB COMPTROLLER—wanted; steady work; around commercial work; address, stating wages; ALLEN JOY PRINT, Beverly, Mass.

LITHOGRAPH FEEDER—wanted; \$10; BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington St., Boston.

MACHINE DESIGNER and draughtsman—wanted; BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington St., Boston.

MACHINIST—wanted; only first-class men need apply; SEVERETT AUTO ST., Everett, Mass.

MAN—wanted thoroughly familiar with paper cutting to run Acme self-clipping paper cutters in job printing office; apply by letter, with references, stating experience and present employment, to the SALISBURY REFERENCE, 100 Washington St., Boston.

MAN AND WIFE—wanted; capable of taking charge of cottage for boys institute; capable of looking after the boys; references; BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington St., Boston.

MAN—wanted; preferably student, to care for furnace, etc.; 422 Mass. ave.; references; J. GRISWOLD, 422 Mass. ave., Boston. Tel. Tremont 2297-J.

MOXOTYPE keyboard operator—wanted; at once; experienced; on tabular work; CAPITAL CITY PRESS, Montpelier, Vt.

OFFICE AND ERAND BOYS—wanted; BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington St., Boston.

OVERSEER AND WIFE—wanted for gentleman's estate; Americans; Protestant; must be temperate; salary and privileges made to right parties; stamps for reply; BEALE'S EMP. EXCHANGE, 817 Main St., Hartford, Conn.

PAINTERS—wanted; first-class color and finish; hands on automobile body work; only those who are capable men and have had experience in this line of work need apply; state age; etc.; L. H. WILSON, 100 Washington St., Boston.

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BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—MALE

YOUNG MAN—wanted; lawyer's office; good penman; clean cut; \$4 week; BOSTON, Y. M. C. A., 2 Ashburton pl.

YOUNG MAN—wanted; experienced in care of horses; references required; give age; FREDERICK BROS., 253-255 Davenport Ave., New Haven, Conn.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

ADDESSERS—wanted; young ladies to address envelopes; good pay to good writers; 25-30 years of age; apply personally ready for work; THE BOSTON MAILING CO., 294 Atlantic Ave., Boston.

ASSISTANT—wanted; reliable woman; assisting good house in exchange for light work; good home; 15 miles out; 40 Washington St., Brookline, Mass.

ATTENDANT—some experience in care of infants; wanted in Cambridge; references required; MRS. JOHN F. BROWN, 214 Harvard St., Cambridge, Mass.

BOOK COMPOSITOR—wanted; state experience and wages expected; CHIRON, 112 N. Main St., Boston.

BOOKKEEPER—Lady assistant wanted for work on card ledger; B. F. STURTEVANT CO., Readville, Mass.

BOOKKEEPER—wanted; provisions; BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington St., Boston.

BOOKKEEPERS—wanted; \$8-\$9; BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington St., Boston.

COMPANION—wanted; traveling companion to lady; American; Protestant; must be temperate; salary to be made by contract; apply to Mr. R. H. HENNING, 100 Washington St., Boston.

CAMEL AND HARD CANDY MAKER—wanted; experienced; steady work and good pay; apply M. D. FOSS & CO., 112 Canal St., Boston.

CLOTH LAYING CUTTER—wanted; on women's shoes; RICE & HUTCHINS, Inc., South Braintree.

COOKS—wanted for institution and hotel; must be strictly temperate and competent; with references to this effect from former employers; want to start at once; BEALE'S EMP. EXCHANGE, 817 Main St., Hartford, Conn.

COOK—experienced; family of 4; Winchester; 188 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass.

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BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

SEWERS—wanted; on fancy and piece dyed; wanted; AETNA MILLS, Waterbury, Conn.

TEACHER—wanted; 7th grade; \$20-\$30; EASTERN TEACHERS' AGENCY, Inc., 50 Broad St., Boston.

TEACHER—wanted; 6th and 7th grades; \$20-\$30; EASTERN TEACHERS' AGENCY, Inc., 50 Broad St., Boston.

TEACHER—wanted; 1st and 2d grades; \$20-\$30; EASTERN TEACHERS' AGENCY, Inc., 50 Broad St., Boston.

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For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

CENTRAL STATE

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

STENOGRAPHER desires permanent position; legal and commercial experience. references. MISS MARGARET HICKS, 104 Oakwood blvd., Chicago.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced and reliable desires position; references. IRENE N. HILL, 4055 Calumet ave., Chicago.

STENOGRAPHER desires permanent position; energetic, reliable, competent; 10 years' experience; Underwood operator salary \$18 a week. MISS KATHIE M. SMITH, 530 W. 66th st., Chicago.

STENOGRAPHER wants position stenographer, private secretary or assistant; familiar with general office work.

tion handling correspondence without dictation; possess executive ability. LA
HARRIS, 764 Oakwood blvd., Chicago.
TWO GIRLS (14 and 16 years) desire
position outside Chicago. Address
E. WESTHOUSE, 3321 N. Hoyne ave.,
Chicago.

WESTERN STATE

HELP WANTED—MALE

GENERAL MAN wanted; good
and \$15 per month for elderly man
chores, gardening, clean out stables,
on large ranch farm. H. D. LINGLE,

HELP WANTED—FEMALE
GENERAL MAID—A capable woman wanted to do general work in a family of 4 in northern Oklahoma; an excellent home right party. MRS. S. C. BURFORD, Usage Co., Okla.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE
CLERK—Single man (27) wants general office work or position of trust; good man, accurate and painstaking; open to typewriter; references. HERMAN S. 828 W. Evans st., Denver, Col.

GENERAL MAN—Handy man at com-

member desires position. A. E. PATEE,
 S. Bannock st., Denver, Col.
HOTEL MAN—Wanted by an ex-
 perience hotel man, situation as manager
 and years' experience in hotels and
 restaurants; moderate wages. H. S. SW
 National Military Home, Kan.
SALESMAN, gent's furnishings, has
 experience, desires position with re-
 sult; salary \$12. S. UBERMAN, 21
 1/2 1st st., Hutchinson, Kan.

SOUTHERN STATE
HELP WANTED—MALE

DOUBLE ENTRY BOOKKEEPER -
STENOGRAPHER wanted, experienced.
Write B. F. EAKLE, Sweet Challyb
Va.

FARM HAND, temperate, Industrious
young countryman, wanted to work
farm; or married man; no young child
date wages expected. Apply by li
only. A. CARY HARRISON, Edlow P
Va.

SADDLE MAKERS wanted, 2 or 3
temperate, reliable men; good work
BUENA VISTA SADDLE & HAR
O. Buena Vista, Va.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

PRESS AGENT, publicity writer, commercial secretary and newspaper man desires position to promote and develop a literary club work, corporation or company, or edit and manage news grade paper in gulf states. H. T. CRAMER, general delivery, New Orleans, La.

SALESMAN desires position to represent eastern hardware jobber on the Gulf Coast. P. V. OLSSON, 519 Cummins st. this state.

SECRETARY—Experienced man in oil, secretary and bookkeeping department; desires position; central states preference; age 33; married; good references. F. TALLLOCK, Woodside, Wheeling, W. Va.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

HOUSE TO HOUSE DISTRIBUTOR
Equipment, C. H. LOGAN,
Florida ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.

KILSMAN desires position of any kind
has been over 3 years at last place;
willing to work. **FRED MEYER**,
Owens st., Oakland, Calif.

MAN (married) wants employment;
understands buying and selling of lumber,
hardware, groceries and dry goods, whole
or retail; references. **W. M. ULL**
219th st., Long Beach, Cal.

SALESMAN would like to represent

SALESMAN would solicit correspondence with eastern manufacturers who are a Pacific coast representative; competent salesmanship and absolute integrity guaranteed. **AUBIN G. LOCKE**, 635 Fompas ave., Fresno, Cal.

WORKING MANAGER (married), desiring a change of vocation, desires position (that) line or on chicken ranch; California. **FRANK L. GELYS**, 1046 Mississippi, San Francisco, Cal.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

ASSISTANT wants place in refined home to do light housework for small salary and home. References. ALIDA HOLDEN, 2616 1/2 W. 10th St., Los Angeles, Cal.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, 10 years experience, competent, desires position. MISS EMILY BROWN, 1056 Ellis St., San Francisco, Cal.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, educated woman wants position; good traveler, ready references. MRS. ELOISE F. GREEN, 1224 Figueroa st., Los Angeles, Cal.

HOUSEWORK wanted by day or half day; all kinds of work done in a home. References. JOSEPHINE, 1640 S. Stark st., Portland, Ore. Phone Taber 879.

CANADA—FOREIGN
HELP WANTED—MALE
EARNERS CUTTERS wanted, first-class
\$20 week; also men accustomed to
work in wholesale saddlery houses, for
western firm. Address BEAL BROS., Ltd.,
Toronto, Can.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE
SECRETARY—University man, high
references, desirous position as secretary
of responsibility. E. BRADY for
A. BRUNNICK c/o Dr. Hove, Brighton, Sussex

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE
GOVERNNESS—Lady, French, Prote-
ctant, speaking three languages, seeks po-
sition of governess or companion; would travel
in English subjects; German (acquired in
Germany), elementary Latin, music (un-
derstanded); plain, fancy needlework.
ALBERT, care of Reynolds-Mason,
Green's rd., Day Water, London, Eng.

Portsmouth News Agency, 21 Congress st.
RHODE ISLAND.
 WESTERLY—A. N. Nash.
VERMONT.
 NEWPORT.
 C. F. Bigelow, Bigelow's Pharmacy.
 ST. JOHNSBURY.
 Randall & Whitcomb, 27 Main st.

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News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

FRENCH INSTITUTE REFUSES TO ELECT PROMINENT WOMAN

Hides Behind "Immutable Tradition" and Takes Backward Step of Declining to Overcome Prejudice.

VOTE STOOD 88 TO 55

PARIS—The five academies which make up the Institute of France met in joint session Wednesday to discuss the question of the eligibility of women for membership, which has been raised as the result of the strongly supported candidacy of Mme. Curie of the Academy of Sciences.

After a long debate a resolution was adopted by a vote of 88 to 55 that the election of women was contrary to the "immutable tradition," which it would be wisest to respect. At the same time the assembly recognized that it had no right to impose its decision upon the different academies as separate units.

In 1898 Professor and Mme. Curie announced to the French Academy of Sciences that they had found a new and strongly radio-active substance in pitchblende which they called polonium, and they soon afterward discovered another element having the chemical appearance of nearly pure lithium, but nevertheless was very different therefrom. This was radium, the well named substance that was to revolutionize modern chemistry.

In 1901 the French academy awarded to Professor Curie the La Caze prize of \$10,000 and commended Mme. Curie for her share in the discoveries. In 1903 the couple received the Nobel prize for discoveries in chemistry, and shortly afterward they received \$60,000 as part of the Ostris prize of France, all in recognition of their share in discoveries in radio-activity.

Mme. Curie was appointed to the chair which Professor Curie had held in the Sorbonne, and she has since received the degree of doctor of science from the highest French source. Last September she announced that she and her collaborator, M. Dubierne, had succeeded in obtaining pure radium.

REASON FOR NEW FORTS IS GIVEN

THE HAGUE—The government defends the necessity for closing the mouths of rivers and ports in a note to the States-General, declaring this must be done as much for the sake of maintaining neutrality as for repelling an attack by sea in a war against Holland. The note adds that the government attaches great importance to the West Scheldt, which leads toward the farthest arm of the Scheldt, and considers it absolutely necessary to maintain the neutrality of the river and to construct defenses for the port of Flushing. The construction of an armored fort near Flushing is therefore, the note declares inevitable.

The government adds that this fort will not create a new state of affairs with reference to Holland's international duties and rights. It is, it says, merely a question of replacing the present fortifications at Neuzen and Ellewoutsdyk, which are insufficient and which will be dismantled as soon as the Flushing fort has been completed.

EXPULSION OF JAPANESE FROM MANCHURIA

PEKING—It is reported that the Chinese in Manchuria have organized a secret society of large membership with the object of driving the Japanese out of the country.

Reports that the Japanese are strengthening their garrisons in Manchuria have caused unrest in certain circles here, where rumors of Japanese aggression are spread. Similar reports of Russia's purpose to occupy Harbin and the intermediate country from the frontier are circulated.

"DICKENS DINNER" GIVEN AT "GEORGE AND VULTURE"

(Special Correspondence of The Monitor.)

LONDON—A "Dickens dinner" was given recently at the George and Vulture (which was the favorite resort of Mr. Pickwick when in town), at George Yard, Lombard street, by the Atlantic Union. The guests included Anthony Hope Hawkins, Sir Alfred East, eight of the Rhodes scholars from Oxford and many visitors from Australia and the United States. Dinner was served in the compartments formed by the old-fashioned high-backed pews, and a punch lade which tradition says was used by Dickens himself added to the reminiscences of days long past and gone.

The object of this union is to enable visitors from America and the overseas dominions to obtain a better knowledge of English people and institutions than they could from a mere superficial visit to the country.

Anthony Hope Hawkins (Anthony

GATUN SPILLWAY DOES WORK WELL



THE SPILLWAY, GATUN.

Through which water from artificial lake finds its way to the sea.

Carries Off Large Volume of Water—107,671 Yards of Concrete Had Been Laid Up to Nov. 30.

(Special to The Monitor.)
GATUN, C. Z.—With the end of November 107,671 cubic yards of concrete

NEW WIRELESS STATION WILL BE BUILT IN AFRICA

(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON—A contract has been entered into between the Union government of South Africa and the Marconi company for the erection of a wireless telegraph station at Slanokop, near Kommetje, on the coast of the cape peninsula. The station is to be of a capacity of five kilowatts, and is to have a day range of 400 miles and a night range of from 600 to 1000 miles. It is expected that it will be in working order within three or four months' time.

CONTRACT LET FOR CONCRETE MIXERS

CULEBRA, C. Z.—The Ransome Concrete Machine Company of Dunellen, N. J., has been awarded the contract for a portable mixing plant with side discharge to be used in concrete reventment and retaining wall work in Culebra cut. A portable tower concrete mixing and handling plant for this work will also be purchased from this company if certain modifications are made in the trucks of the car on which it submitted an estimate. The board on reventment and retaining walls has reported in favor of carrying on the concrete work in only one locality during the coming dry season. This is at Paraiso slide, where it is desirable to maintain a construction track on the 95-foot berm. The length of the bank to be retained is about 900 feet.

CANADA PROTESTS U. S. MARINE RULE

OTTAWA, Ont.—Canada will protest to the American government against the new regulation of the United States marine authorities requiring holders of masters' mates' and engineers' marine licenses and certificates to be not only American citizens, but residents of the United States.

A statement to this effect was made by the Dominion's deputy commissioner of marine. A large number of masters, mates and engineers, naturalized citizens of the United States, now residing in Canada, are affected by the new policy. A majority of them are on the Great Lakes, but there also are many on the Atlantic coast engaged in the handling of lumber schooners.

WILL DRILL FOR GAS.

ARROWHEAD, B. C.—Numerous gas wells will shortly be drilled at this point by a syndicate headed by J. O. Bradley. Reports from a Pittsburgh (Pa.) professor say that the field will likely prove extensive and that it is the only natural gas field in British Columbia.

"DICKENS DINNER" GIVEN AT "GEORGE AND VULTURE"

(Special Correspondence of The Monitor.)

LONDON—A "Dickens dinner" was given recently at the George and Vulture (which was the favorite resort of Mr. Pickwick when in town), at George Yard, Lombard street, by the Atlantic Union. The guests included Anthony Hope Hawkins, Sir Alfred East, eight of the Rhodes scholars from Oxford and many visitors from Australia and the United States. Dinner was served in the compartments formed by the old-fashioned high-backed pews, and a punch lade which tradition says was used by Dickens himself added to the reminiscences of days long past and gone.

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Anthony Hope Hawkins (Anthony

construction has been completed in the spillway of the great Gatun dam, the concrete portion over which the water of the Rio Chagres, impounded in the artificial Gatun lake, is to find its way to the lower level and thence to the sea. During the month the actual amount of concrete placed was 5651 cubic yards, while for the forebay and for the foundations of the approach walls 29,996 cubic yards of material were excavated, increasing the total excavation accom-

Sir Adam Block Issues Report on Ottoman Public Debt

Sees no justice in European countries denying Turkey money to defray necessary expenses.

(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON—Sir Adam Block's special report on the Ottoman public debt is of great interest, coming as it does so soon after the negotiations for a Turkish loan. Among others, the report contains the following passages:

"It is my duty to put on record that since the present (Turkish) minister of finance came into office the relations between the (Turkish) government and the council of the debt administration have become more intimate and cordial than they have been hitherto. Djavid Bey has from the first thoroughly appreciated the work done by the council of administration of the public debt and has realized that the interests of the government and of the debt administration are identical.

In the chamber of deputies and elsewhere his excellency has fearlessly and persistently supported the debt administration in the face of much hostile criticism on the part of the Chauvinistic element of the press and of the population, which was only too ready to find fault with anything that was not purely Ottoman. It is with such cooperation, and with a full understanding of our mutual interests that the council of the debt can render service to the country by the better administration and development of its revenues.

Concerning the recent loan Sir Adam Block states that the security offered by the Turkish government on the receipts of the Constantinople customs was sound. At one time hope was entertained that an understanding with France would have been possible, but "the French gov-

ernment, with the avowed object of protecting the interests of the French investing public, demanded the adoption of measure which they held to be necessary and sufficient to secure economy and an efficient control over the expenditure. For this purpose it was at first proposed that the Imperial Ottoman Bank should act as paymaster-general for the state. When the matter was referred to the chamber the opposition was so strong that the minister of finance was unable to carry it through. It was not in itself an objectionable measure. There was a good deal to be said in favor of it, but it would not have resulted in preventing extravagant credits for unproductive purposes. It would only have introduced order and control in expenditure already voted. The proposal was rejected as incompatible with the dignity and independence of the empire."

This scheme for the "tresorerie" service by the Ottoman bank, and some further conditions which the French government finally put forward were regarded in official circles in Constantinople as "tantamount to the official intervention of a foreign government in internal affairs, and it is hardly surprising that in the present temper of the Young Turks at a moment when the spirit of national independence is awakening, the government should find these conditions unacceptable."

Comparing the financial situation of Turkey since the birth of the constitution, Sir Adam Block, after drawing a picture of the chaos under the old regime, says: "Since the advent to power of the constitutional government, it is possible to know exactly how the receipts are applied. There is no attempt at concealment. In former years the ministers of finance were epherals, and the whole financial situation was wrapped in the greatest obscurity, not to say secrecy, and practically none knew how the money was expended. . . . In two years the financial administration has been practically reorganized from top to bottom."

Continuing, Sir Adam Block remarks that "innovations of this important nature require time. The prejudices of centuries have to be overcome. I trust," he says, "that the powers of Europe will recognize that Turkey is desirous of entering on a policy of internal reform; that for the proper administration and security of the country further revenue is indispensable, and to call upon Turkey to establish an equilibrium in the budget and at the same time to deny her the means of finding the wherewithal to defray the necessary expenditure is . . . neither just nor logical."

It has been said that the Turkish government desire to rid themselves of the debt administration. Nothing is further from the truth. That the Turks should look forward to the day when they will recover their financial independence is natural enough. That they hope to be able to establish their credit abroad without the help of the council of the debt administration, and that they have made successful attempts to borrow on foreign money markets without the debt council, and may continue to do so, can give no cause for complaint so long as the decree of Mulharrem is respected. If by the reorganization of her finances Turkey can establish a permanent equilibrium in the budget, and by thus restoring confidence gradually free herself from a foreign control in financial matters which is naturally distasteful to the newly awakened spirit of national independence, it is not for the council of the debt administration to stand in the way.

Financial groups which are prepared to find money for the Turkish government can require such guarantees or security as they think fit; but it is for them to take the initiative, and not for the council of the debt to put forward demands on any occasion when the Turkish government wishes to borrow.

DUTCH WILL GIVE 'BRITISH RULER' ROYAL WELCOME

(Special to The Monitor.)

AMSTERDAM—The proposed visit of the King and Queen of Great Britain to Holland, it is believed, will be looked upon as a happy proof of reconciliation and of renewed friendship between these two neighboring peoples. Referring to the visit the Handelsblad says: "Such an event will be more than a ceremony, more than an international courtesy. The South African war belongs to the past. During the war our people, in accordance with their character, sturdily expressed sympathy with the men of their race, who had to sustain such a heavy struggle, but they also frankly recognized that Great Britain, after a loyal and chivalrous manner. We appreciate and freely acknowledge the generous and wise manner in which the British government granted autonomy and liberty to the states with which they had so lately been at war. This mode of procedure has brought its own reward in the shape of a South Africa which at the present moment can work unfettered at the preparation of its great future. We are extremely anxious to live in perfect harmony with the powerful Empire, the great naval power, the business friend and the neighbor, as much in Asia as in Europe. The King and Queen of Great Britain and Ireland may be assured of a hearty welcome in our country."

KING MANOEL WILL LIVE NEAR LONDON

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—The Marquis de Soveral, former Portuguese ambassador at the court of St. James, states that it is practically settled that King Manoel and Queen Amelia will reside near London. The residence chosen is Abercorn, Richmond, the Queen being very fond of that neighborhood owing to her association with Kew, Twickenham and Kingston. It is not expected that their majesties will occupy their new home until the new year.

GERMAN DIPLOMAT TO RETIRE.

BERLIN—Baron Mumm von Schwarzenstein, German ambassador to Japan, has tendered his resignation. He has consented, however, to remain at his post during the visit to the far east of Crown Prince Frederick William.

FISHING IS STILL LEADING INDUSTRY IN NETHERLANDS

Sardelle of the Zuider Zee Largely Sold in the United States, England, France and Germany Also Being Good Customers for Small Fish.

(Special to The Monitor.)

AMSTERDAM—Much has been written about the brave fishermen of the Netherlands, but as facts have generally been subordinated to fancy by modern writers, some reliable data respecting the recent rise of that industry in Holland may not only be very instructive but exceedingly interesting to people both in and out of the trade.

Fishing has always been a leading industry in Holland, the very nature of its climate and the character of its topography favoring it. It takes only a glance at the map to impress one with that idea. Bordering, as it does, on the North sea, and almost enclosing the Zuider Zee (South sea) within its limits, no other industry is more natural. Aside from this, its numerous canals and lakes abound in fish of excellent quality and variety.

For many years, back in the centuries, fishing was really the most important means of existence for the Dutch people, but the introduction of manufacturing and the more advanced system of farming has reduced its importance to a less prominent position. However, in

spite of the rise of its agricultural and manufacturing interests, statistics still indicate that a considerable number of Dutch inhabitants are engaged in that industry.

In general, the deep sea fishing season is divided into winter and summer, the latter beginning about the first of June and ending in the fall, while the former occurs in the meantime and is kept in operation more for the sake of providing employment for crews than for any profits accruing. Trawling for sole, turbot, thornback and a few cod is the chief fishing during the winter months, and herring fisheries are in the ascendant in the summer. It is also found that since the winter fishing is much more difficult and hazardous, it is useful as tending to bring to the front the men who are required for more important places in the summer.

Apart from the herring industry, which of course leads all other Dutch fishing industries, much is done in the way of sardelle fishing in the Zuider Zee. This small fish resembles the sardine more or less, and though scarce, owing to its demand, it enters the foreign markets, to say nothing of the number used locally. This industry is largely in the hands of a few cities of the Zuider Zee. The United States buys many of these fish, while England, France and Germany practically consume the remainder exported.

The herring fisheries center around the North sea harbors, such as Scheveningen, Vlaarngen, IJmuiden, the ports along the mouth of the Maas river and off the coast of Tessel and Friesland. Fishing extends out in the deep sea toward the Shetland islands and back. In former years the Dutch had the field to themselves, with the exception of the English, but of late the German coast towns are developing considerable interest in the herring fisheries, while the Belgians and the French are crowding them on the south. But despite these, and the keen competition of the Scottish herring fishers, the Dutch interests along that line have steadily grown and prospered.

Whether it is the inherent Dutch energy or greater government assistance and improved methods, or both, the statistics that follow speak eloquently for the fishermen of the amphibious lowlands, by comparison with former years. It is a matter of official record that in 1864 the total sales of herrings in Holland amounted only to about \$235,000, and 14 years later, 1878, only \$670,000, but in spite of the sharp competition in their more or less risky profession, the total sales in 1895 grew to \$2,400,000, in 1905 to \$4,000,000 and to \$4,720,000 in 1906, 1907 and 1908 being off years in the fishing business and later figures being unavailable.

The chief cause for this steady increase from year to year is probably improved methods both of preserving and catching, to say nothing of a better international market. One of the most potent of improved methods is perhaps the use of the steam trawler and the Dutch method of drying and salting on board, the English and Americans generally drying and curing on land. When the laden trawler reaches port, the cured fish are then ready for packing, which takes place in the various fishery warehouses at the fishing stations along the North sea coast.

Incidental to the fishing industry, of course, is the making and drying of nets, in which the wives and daughters among the fishing population are almost exclusively employed. Mending and drying is usually done in the open air along the seashore, not so much of necessity as of choice, owing to the love of these fisherwomen for the sea breezes and the open air.

Taken as a whole the Dutch fishermen are a sturdy race. They are an enthusiastic, brave and honest population, rugged of physique, unpretentious, kind-hearted and extremely religious. It is a very interesting sight to see a squad of trawlers return from their summer's fishing, with the families of the crews eagerly awaiting them on shore, and it is such scenes as these that inspired the brush of the great modern Dutch painter Maris, who has immortalized the life of Dutch fishermen.

BRAZIL GRANTS MEAT CONCESSION

RIO JANEIRO—A presidential proclamation was issued on Wednesday giving authorization to an American corporation, with headquarters in New York, to do business in Brazil.

This corporation has been granted meat and cattle concessions, and it is probable that within six months or a year Brazilian beef will be exported for the American market.

HENRY WHITE SAIL FOR HOME. PARIS—Henry White, formerly the American ambassador to France, and Mrs. White, sailed for New York on the Adriatic from Cherbourg on Wednesday.

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NOBEL PEACE PRIZE CANDIDATES MUST BE PROPOSED SOON

List of Eligibles Closes on Feb. 1. Although Award Will Not Be Made Until Dec. 10.

FEW MAY NOMINATE

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—The board of education have received through the foreign office an intimation that, in order to be eligible for the Nobel peace prize, which will be awarded on Dec. 10, 1911, candidates must be proposed to the Nobel committee of the Norwegian Parliament by a duly qualified person before Feb. 1 next. The following persons alone are qualified to propose candidates:

- (1) Past and present members of the Nobel committee of the Norwegian Parliament and members of the advisory board of the Nobel institute.
- (2) Members of parliaments and governments of different countries and members of the inter-parliamentary union.
- (3) Members of the international arbitration court at The Hague.
- (4) Members of the commission of the international peace bureau.
- (5) Members and associates of the Institute of International Law.
- (6) University professors of law, of political science, of history, and of philosophy.

(7) Persons who have received the Nobel peace prize.

The Nobel peace prize may be awarded not only to an individual but to an institution or an association. Any proposal must be accompanied by a statement of the ground on which it is based, and by all documents to which reference is made. Proposals based on written works cannot be considered unless the works have appeared in print.

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THE HOME FORUM

Spinsters as Teachers

QUITE a to-do has been raised among the women teachers of the country by the statement made not so long ago by a prominent college president to the effect that it would be better to count among the teaching force of colleges more married women. He found that the great preponderance of spinster influence must necessarily be narrowing to young womanhood. A writer in the Baltimore American takes up sturdy cudgels for what one assumes to be her sisterhood. She cites mercantile men to the effect that married women in business have nothing like the singleness of purpose and whole interest which the unmarried women show. She quotes an editor who thinks that no married woman is of any use on a newspaper, because she is always writing what she thinks her husband needs to think about. The unmarried woman is a woman of one idea—her work. The married woman has one preponderating idea, and that is her husband and her home. This work is secondary. At least this is how the spinster's defender and various of the employing brotherhood see it.

Furthermore, the broadening influence in the direction of the heart interests which a married woman is supposed to exert over girls is not really the thing they most need. Girls are likely to be emotional enough, to be enough alive on the more purely feminine side, the feelings. It is their power of thinking that needs to be trained, and the spinster, undistracted from thought by emotional interests, is a better trainer of the mind than the woman who lays added stress on the already highly specialized action of the woman consciousness in the direction of the affections.

A Race for Fun

The younger Dumas is said to have thus passed judgment on the efforts of a would-be humorist. Of this man some one said to him, "Poor fellow, he is always on a chase after a joke."

"And the joke always wins," Dumas observed.—Youths Companion.

There is, I know not how, in the minds of men, a certain presage, as it were, of a future existence; and this takes the deepest root and is most discoverable in the greatest geniuses and most exalted souls.—Cicero.

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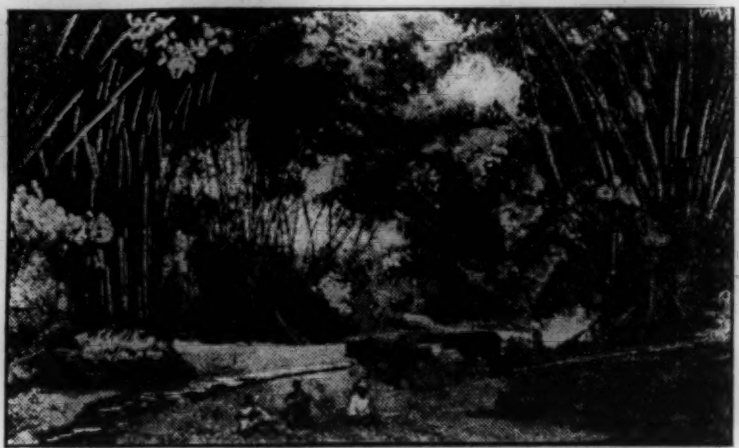
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BEAUTIES OF JAMAICA



A BAMBOO GLADE.

THE glades of bamboo that abound in the island of Jamaica are one of the most charming features of the place and are strikingly interesting to strangers. The tall, slithering bamboo gathers thickly round some water course or quiet pool, crowding into a shade that is very grateful to all comers—to the animals that would rest in the noonday heat or the men who labor with them in the adjoining fields.

Thousands of these graceful trees are cut down merely to be burnt as fuel for the sugar plantations. This is the sole use to which they are put in Jamaica except that they make good fences. Almost every estate on the island abounds in them and a fortune would seem to be waiting the promoter who would establish such manufactures of bamboo on the island as furniture makers elsewhere have found so profitable. A great deal of furniture is now imported into Jamaica.

Bamboo has been grown experimentally in the United States.

Kite Theory and Practice

THE president of the Kite and Model Aeroplane Association, Major B. Baden-Powell, delivered a lecture on the "Theory and Practice of Kites" recently in London, in which he said that to him kites seemed to be of two kinds, theoretical and practical, and there was little data and few figures for them to work upon. There was a theory of kites, but in practice it was found that a kite was a series of various curved, indented surfaces, and that the wind, instead of blowing toward one point, was a series of puffs, violent and otherwise, varying in velocity and direction. It was formerly supposed that in the case of a kite being at a given angle with the perpendicular, the force of the wind would be less than if the kite were upright, but later experiments had proved that this was not the case. Theory, in fact, was not much good, and when it came to curved surfaces it lost itself.

Giving an account of his experiments with man-lifting kites, the lecturer said that first of all he had tried a kite 36 feet high, but he found it was too cumbersome and he attained greater success with kites 12 feet high. The first actual case of a man being lifted off the ground by a kite occurred on June 22, 1894, and three years later, he (the lecturer) was lifted 100 feet high.

Green Mountain Conservation

CAMEL'S HUMP, the most conspicuous and slightly peak in Vermont, has been offered to the state for a park by its owner, Joseph Battell. The tract has an area of 1000 acres, and with the exception of the top of the mountain it consists of what is termed "virgin forest" says the New York Sun in a despatch from Montpelier. The hump itself is bare, a vast upheaval of rock, from which, on account of the complete isolation of the mountain one of the finest views in New England can be had. It is 4088 feet high.

We assume that the state will gratefully accept Mr. Battell's gift (the only condition attached is that the trees on the tract shall be preserved and paths made through it), because it is high time something was done toward the conservation of the Green mountains. M. E. Wheeler of Rutland owns the summit of Killington (4241), which he is fond of declaring, has no equal in Vermont as a mountain. In some respects he is

right. Killington is in the very heart of the Green mountains, one of a group of peaks which it dominates.

The principal summits almost equaling it in height are Pico, Little Pico, Mendon and Shrewsbury. Nowhere else in Vermont is there such a community of mountains or a wilder country. Numerous streams rise in the gorges, and the whole district is heavily wooded. It is still the home of the bear, and in the Black river and Ottaquechee valleys—beyond challenge the most beautiful in Vermont—deer share the pastures with cattle during the closed season.

Far flung Mansfield (4329), which we venture to say is more like a real mountain in its rugged features and variety of conformations than any other upheaval in Vermont, should also be reserved by the state. The view from the nose or chin of Mansfield is the noblest in Vermont, surpassing, in the opinion of competent judges, the chaos of great ridges and uncountable peaks visible from Mt. Washington.

Church of St. Nicholas at Deptford

MEMBERS of the London and Middlesex Archaeological Society recently visited the historic church of St. Nicholas at Deptford, and inspected its memorials, relics, and other treasures, and they learned that no service had been held within its walls for the last six months.

In former times Deptford was a place of considerable naval importance, and it was to St. Nicholas that the Elizabethan captains came for service before they set sail to meet the Spanish Armada. The church also contains records of British naval glory from various ancient explorers who have left behind tokens of their visits. The east end of the church is almost entirely covered by Grinling Gibbons' carving, and there is also a beautiful carving of his representing a vision of Ezekiel's. Among other treasures can be seen a portrait of Queen Anne by Kneller, which was originally intended for St. Pauls but which somehow found its way to Deptford.

Textile Industries in Egypt

According to the figures in the last census the textile industry employs more hands in Egypt than any other, agriculture, of course, excepted. There are 83,378 persons employed in the weaving industry of whom 75,000 are men. These figures comprise workers in straw, wool, hemp, as well as ropemakers, dyers, and lace makers.

The whole group of workers included under the heading "textile industries" represent about 29 per cent of male workers occupied in Egyptian crafts and industries. Workers in wool, who come immediately after weavers, in point of importance, number 56,958. Comparing the figures of the 1897 census with those of 1907, it is to be noted that the number of persons employed in textile industries has increased by about 40 per cent.

Religion is no leaf of faded green,
Or flower of vanished fragrance
pressed between
The pages of a Bible; but from
seeds
Of love it springeth, watered by
good deeds.
—John T. Trowbridge.

The Hidden Music

We asked where the magic came from
That made her so wondrous fair,
As she stood with the sunlight touching
Her gloss of golden hair.
And her blue eyes looked toward heaven
As though she could see God there.
"Hush!" said the child, "can't you hear it?
The music that's everywhere!"

God help us! we could not hear it;
Our hearts were heavy with pain;
We heard men toiling and wrangling,
We heard the whole world complain,
And the sound of a mocking laughter
We heard, again and again,
But we lost all faith in the music—
We had listened so long in vain.

"Can't you hear it?" the young child
whispered,
And sadly we answered, "No.
We might have fancied we heard it,
In the days of long ago;
But the music is all a delusion,
Our reason has told us so,
And you will forget that you heard it
When you know the sound of woe."

Then one spake out from among us
Who had nothing left to fear;
Who had given his life for others,
And been repaid by a sneer.
And his face was lit with a glory,
And his voice was calm and clear
As he said, "I can hear the music
Which the little children hear."
—F. M. Owen.

Names in New York

It is another sign of the times down in New York that the people are eager to exchange the convenience of a numbered street for something with a flavor of the city's past. One Hundred Twenty-fifth street it seems is now an avenue of so much importance that it requires so much more featureful designation. The Times says that some one has invented "North Broadway"—as if this would serve the purpose of identification. Broadway is an ideally perfect title for itself, but this is just because it is itself. "Harlem High street" seems the best idea yet brought forth except that it is too long and Harlem avenue is therefore advised. Many people, bound to do the thing brown while they are about it, would spell the name Harlem, but the Times very practically reminds its readers of how many millions of extra a's would be written in the ages to come if the Dutch spelling were retained and this street holds its own in brilliancy and importance.

Take your measure of the worth of things from the Redeemer. And when the journey is over and the hill is climbed, and you look back out of the cloudless dawn, I think you will find that in the fellowship of Christ you have been saved from many a mistaken magnitude.—Morrison.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Learning the Language

A French lady tells of her experience in learning the English language when she came to this country and went for the first few months into a camp in the Northwest. She found that there were not enough coverings on her beds and so determined to send in to the settlement by a carrier for what she needed. But how to say it in English? She looked up the word in her dictionary and found that couverture meant a roof, a shelter, a covering or a blanket. She decided that the first word looked easiest to write and proceeded to order from the amazed storekeeper some "roofs" for Monsieur X. The storekeeper, however, developed a sense of the humor of the situation, for his word came back that he could not spare any just then.

This same lady tells with glee of her first call on an English-speaking lady in her district. She wished to be very correct in her speech, and we all know that to French people correct and beautiful

speech is very important. They so dislike blundering in their own language that they are careful of another's. The lady got on very well during the call, for her hostess found a great deal to say. When she rose to go, however, the visitor became a little self-conscious, and summing her most graceful manner she smiled, held out her hand and in precise accents, she remarked, "How do you do?" Then they both laughed and the French lady dropped into her rapid native tongue to exclaim, "Well! Good-by, or how do you do—neither one means anything, anyway!"

Tommy—Pa, what is ennu! Tommy's pa—Ennu, my son, is something that attacks the people who are so lazy that they get tired of resting.—Philadelphia Record.

Say, Woodman April! all is green.
Say, Robin April! hast thou seen
In all thy travel round the earth
Ever a morn of calmer birth?
—Lanier.

PICTURE PUZZLE



What ancient English custom?
ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE
Finland.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Thursday, January 5, 1911.

Gov. Foss' Inaugural

IN HIS inaugural address, delivered today, Gov. Eugene N. Foss urges with characteristic vigor legislative enactments embodying the broad policies whose advocacy brought him election, and outlines recommendations enough to make the present assembly one of the busiest on record. After reading the address, there can be no doubt that Governor Foss intends to give his state a thorough business administration, to teach a lesson in conducting the affairs of the commonwealth economically and efficiently, instituting reforms wherever he considers them necessary and finds them possible. The whole address is more conservatively worded than were most of Mr. Foss' utterances in the campaign preceding his election, and it seems commendable for that reason if not for the comparative brevity with which it touches upon some of the issues thus brought to the Legislature's attention. No one ever intimated, so far as we know, that Mr. Foss lacked ideas or energy, and such faith is justified completely by his inaugural speech. The program he has arranged for the Legislature is an extended one, to say the least. He would have direct primaries, the initiative, referendum and recall, let down certain bars to Canadian railroads entering the state, build a system of waterways and canals, replace the railroad, the gas and electric light, the Boston transit and the highway commissions with a public utilities board, form a Greater Boston commercial and political federation, redistrict the state, adopt the income tax amendment, end the lobby, provide more justices to clear court dockets, surround corporations with publicity, arrange for uniform methods of compiling municipal statistics under the authority of a state board and take measures to provide for vocational training. The task he outlines thus is a stupendous one, and the coolness with which he goes about it shows clearly how great is the confidence of this man who so determinedly fought his way into a gubernatorial chair.

It will be noted that the address devotes considerable attention to Boston and vicinity. This is gratifying, for what affects the prosperity of Boston is of vital importance to the other cities and towns of Massachusetts. Governor Foss evidently sees that point when he tells the Legislature that the state should cooperate with Boston in the ownership and development of docks and terminals, and urges an amendment to the enactment appropriating \$3,000,000 for new piers in this city, so that work upon them may begin immediately. Thereby Governor Foss opens up a large proposition, one that has been under discussion off and on for years, that of government ownership of docks. The Governor is no less insistent upon the state building a system of waterways to supplement the railroads. This is what shippers have been calling for year after year. It would be of untold benefit to Massachusetts, and if there can be more action instead of so much talk and investigation, somebody may rightfully expect plaudits. By proposing the abolishment of four commissions and replacing them with a public utilities board, Governor Foss aims toward consolidation; but it is an open question whether real economies would be effected in that way. Every one of the commissions he mentions is busily engaged with hearings and the employment of much clerical and other help by them appears inevitable in order to have the work done satisfactorily. But possibly more effectual results might be attained by placing these duties in the hands of a limited number of experts and allowing them to employ what help they required. If the Governor has studied out a theory in regard to that matter, he might well explain it for the benefit of the legislators.

While some may argue that Governor Foss might have explained wherein Massachusetts is facing any dire crisis, and then have dealt more specifically with ways and means of carrying out his ideas, it is only fair to admit that something should be left to the discretion of the lawmakers. Taken as a whole, the address appears to epitomize many of the demands which progressive men in every community are making.

A New Country

NEW nations are not necessarily young peoples, by any means, and if the citizen of the republics of the North and South American continents thinks of his own particular government as the only essay in modern nation building he will neglect to his own loss the very interesting and important example of the Italian state as we know it today. Aside from the interest which Italy must have for us as embodying the hopes and aspirations of a nation, is the added one that those hopes and those aspirations have been expressed in the unity of a nation composed of states that since the days of the Roman empire have never been bound together as a whole. In addition to this fact, the reader is asked to remember that each of these component parts, in contributing its share to Italian happiness and well-being, has had to do its work burdened by a very old civilization that had in it much more appreciation of material advantage than moral excellence.

If men can begin their state-making in the condition of a sort of political Swiss Family Robinson, as it were, and on a virgin soil and amidst great simplicity of social institutions go to work unhampered by the survivals of unwholesome precedents and those mistaken animosities bred of mistaken injustice, they are at a very great advantage. But such has not been the political fortune of Italy. It may be said that Japan has emerged into civilization and has made vast strides in little more than half a century, and that what Japan has done Italy should do with greater ease; yet if we satisfy ourselves with this criticism we shall have overlooked the all-important fact that for hundreds of years the oriental power had a fully and highly developed nationality that had but to be directed to the task of copying western methods. Before 1870, roughly speaking, it could be said in Metternich's words that Italy was but a geographical expression. No one will ever be able to do justice to the wonderful constructive work that has gone on in Italy ever since that date, if he forgets that only a short time ago as history counts years the Venetian territory was in the hands of Austria. Rome and the territory adjoining composed what were then known as the Papal states, Tuscany was a semi-independent grand duchy, Lombardy again was under Aus-

trian influence, Naples and Sicily were apart from the rest of Italy, and in fine there was nothing to make us think of the Italy that the traveler and merchant know today save that Savoy and Sardinia were faithful to that family that was to give three brave men as monarchs to the new Italy, the child of hope.

The lethargy of tyranny and luxury has been dispelled, the leaden weight of bad, old examples has in great part been shaken off, and Italian statesmen have resolutely turned their faces toward the rising sun. This in itself is a great achievement. It is not so very long ago that the police of a certain state in the old and unregenerate Italy referred in one of their reports to that "class of men known as thinkers," evidently, with grave disapproval. The state or states whose authorities, inferior or superior, hold such views would not seem to furnish much help to the reformer and the patriot. For centuries in Italy thinking was discouraged, it was not wanted in the body public, and was regarded with hostility. Thinking there was; but never for the good of the brethren, as a rule; rather, it flamed up now and again, but too often to waste itself in such expositions as the sinister brilliance of the later Renaissance or in the sporadic and helpless appeals of men that would better things.

But things are changed and bettered; the Italy of today is not perfect, or anything like it; nor are her statesmen faultless. She has felt the ills of an undigested and uncomprehended theory of democracy quite as the rest of the western world has felt it; she has yet to learn many things from many quarters and to acquire the generous respect for experience that is the true sign of intellectual manhood. We can grant all these things, and more, and over all will remain the fact that Italy has done a very wonderful thing. She has taken the ruins of an old fabric and of them is making a new, stronger and infinitely better than the old. The work of Cavour, Victor Emmanuel, Maggini and Garibaldi has been continued, sometimes with lapses, sometimes not unselfishly; but the general trend has been forward, toward the light. It is shown in one curious example that displays itself again and again, an example with which no doubt many of our readers are well acquainted. Many of those that love and admire the beautiful monuments and buildings that abound in Italy have from time to time felt keen indignation with the little solicitude sometimes shown for their preservation by the state and municipal authorities, and without doubt a great deal that is beautiful and really valuable has been carelessly handled. In consequence, history has been denied expression, and art has been denied its proper encouragement. But we shall hazard the opinion that the cause of this neglect is not always ignorance or carelessness or hatred for the past. It is the much deeper fact that the Italian that has thought soberly, and therefore loves his country, sees that the past can do less for her than the present; one cannot in any fairness ask a man that would make a place for his country to have it the be-all and the end-all of a nation to become custodians of a big art collection. The Italian has a great many traditions of which he knows he must be rid or stand still again; he knows instinctively that the heavy fumes of what much of the Renaissance sought to perpetuate are not good for the air of a free state. This knowledge used unwisely may make him a Philistine at times, but it will not make him a slave. It is ideas that make a state, and if ever one were wrought by such means it is that modern Italy, that nation for whom we must feel a great deal of sympathy and a great deal of admiration.

THE government evidently does not wish the steamship trust to have smooth sailing all the time.

WITH the inauguration of Robert Perkins Bass as Governor of New Hampshire today, that state doubtless begins an era of renewed attention to forestry. This expectation is attested by the activities of Mr. Bass in the past few years, chief among which, perhaps, was changing the so-called forestry commission from a political body into one whereof the guiding purpose is the active protection of New Hampshire's trees, elimination of waste in wood cutting operations, and replanting on a scale calculated to prevent the hillsides from being stripped for years to come. What Governor Bass has done already toward bringing about scrupulous, intelligent conservation of the forests has won a new support for that cause not only in New Hampshire, but in the rest of New England.

As a member of the forestry commission and later its chairman, Mr. Bass laid the plans which resulted in abolishment of the bipartisan board and reorganization of the forest fire service. Then, as state forester, he began a career of accomplishments which may be regarded as still in its earlier stages. It was he who secured the passage of the new direct primary law, doing away with the caucus and the political conventions, thus placing insuperable obstacles in the way of any continuance of corporate domination in state affairs. Further than all that, his efforts brought the passage of a measure to equalize the taxes, something which a number of other states have been striving for unsuccessfully. Governor Bass seems to deserve all the honors bestowed upon him by New Hampshire citizens thus far.

Regardless of the achievements that, more particularly, drew nation-wide attention to this young man, environment and natural inclination deepened his affection for the woodlands and the art of true forestry. It was as the originator of the New England old home week idea and the exponent of good roads that the Hon. Frank W. Rollins, a predecessor of Governor Bass, became well known. In view of the prominent incidents in the new Governor's early career, it is to be hoped that he will achieve still greater fame in another cause of vital importance to his people—intelligent use of their woodlands.

THE country at large will be of the opinion that Massachusetts should do anything within reason—and even go so far as to stretch a point—for the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The explanation of this is that it is a great school, and the country knows it.

IF THE Democrats of Maine miss the opportunity of wiping out that deficit, it will go to show that they do not know a good chance to make capital when they see it.

HAVING decided to let the Hague court settle their differences, Peru and Ecuador show they desire peace to reign on the American continent.

Governor and Forester

The Woman's Viewpoint

MEN separately, and men and women jointly, have made many efforts to produce periodicals that would take the feminine angle of thought. These efforts are continued in our day. Some of the magazines appealing particularly or exclusively to women readers are maintained at a creditable standard. Most of them cater to feminine fancies rather than to the more serious aspects of feminine taste. Some of them seem to assume that woman, when not engrossed in purely domestic affairs, is absorbed wholly in the frivolous and the trifling. Because of a generally mistaken estimate of their taste, tendencies and aspirations, women of mental capacity, discernment, culture and ambition turn from the caramel-and-cream literature prepared for their especial consumption to whatever is written by men or by women for the thinker rather than the sex.

A special vehicle for the expression of woman's views today may find plenty of work to do in educating men to a consideration of subjects upon which, in too many instances, men have turned their backs. It will be a good thing when women shall be able to control mediums of public opinion to the extent that they may speak more unreservedly and more strongly of needed reforms in social, economic, civic and political affairs. Men need to be awakened to the fact that the apparently passive and quiescent wives and mothers and sisters of the land are disposed, and in many cases determined, to be progressive and insurgent with relation to the issues of the day.

CHANCELLOR J. R. DAY of Syracuse University may not feel called upon to explain further his attitude toward industrial education, as set forth in a recent address before the academic principals of New York state, although he has apparently been misunderstood; for why his remarks should have been interpreted as signifying unqualified opposition to vocational training is not clear. He declared that the country needs thinkers and statesmen more than carpenters, evidently meaning that changed conditions demand the presence of broadly educated men in Congress, that the old type of rough, though patriotic, frontiersman is not suited to present-day requirements. That seems a fairly accurate summary of the case, and probably no one realizes more than the chancellor that industrial training is indissolubly linked with thought and is in no way essentially inimical to statesmanship.

Every careful student of conditions in America, or other countries, knows that too many young men and women find themselves launched in business life without the necessary equipment to attain high efficiency. Can any one blissfully contend that the progress of these toilers is of no pressing importance to the nation's welfare? Would not vocational training help them to pick the careers for which they are best adapted by knowledge and inclination? Some of them may even develop into great thinkers and great statesmen; history, both ancient and modern, records numerous instances of carpenters and other tradesmen attaining the stature of famous national political leaders. One does not have to consult remote Grecian and Roman archives for such lessons; the United States has provided enough of them to cover the point.

Advanced thought is not limited to any one class of people, nor does the college education always bring out most efficiency in man or woman. The necessity that breeds toil, hard taskmaster though it is, quite as often is the partner of high ideals. Industrial education is a step upward, recognizing the practical as well as the theoretical side of life. Vocational training is not all mechanical work. It includes agriculture and kindred pursuits, with still other forms of endeavor. It may be extended eventually to cover even the activities of statesmanship.

IT is certainly within the province of the comptroller of the currency to require all banks coming under the supervision of his office to keep their books in such a way that bank inspectors may examine them quickly and intelligently at any time. Those banking institutions that have no reason to be anxious or uneasy when the bank examiner enters the door will not object to this further safeguard in the public interest; those that have any reason to be uncertain as to the soundness of their methods will simply find in the comptroller's new order another warning regarding the necessity of mending their ways.

As a matter of fact, banks for which the United States government assumes any responsibility should be as sound and solvent as the national treasury. A national bank failure should be a thing unknown. It may be necessary to go even farther than the point of ordering the adoption of a uniform system of bookkeeping before the comptroller can have full assurance as to the absolute integrity of the institutions over which he is given supervision; if so, whatever the step necessary to be taken, there should be no hesitation about taking it.

It is in the interest no more of the public than of the banking business that the affairs of every national bank shall be so clearly exhibited from time to time, and especially at uncertain times, that no questionable methods shall have an opportunity of taking root. We take it that where objection has arisen among the banks to the recent order, it is due rather to the peremptory language in which it is couched and to the impression of sudden emergency which it leaves than to the comptroller's desire to institute further safeguards in the conduct of the banking business. Were it possible in a case of this kind to exhibit any tendency toward discrimination, it would be an easy enough matter, perhaps, for the comptroller to name the banks that are at the present time meeting with scrupulous regard every requirement of the law and every demand of the examiners, as well as those that are careless or negligent in their methods.

Plainly, only general orders can be given in a case of this kind, and, to use a homely figure, where the shoe does not pinch there need be no perturbation. There is no reason to question the general soundness of the national banking system, nor do we believe there is a desire in any quarter to do so. The end sought by the government, by the bankers and by the public alike is the greater confidence that comes with every assurance of greater stability.

Industrial Training

Uniform Bookkeeping in Banks